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The Herald, August 1, 1891

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The Herald.

VOL. 12

CEDARVILLE, OHIO, SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1891

NO. 26

THE HERALD.

AN INDEPENDENT WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

SATURDAY, AUGUST, 1 1891.

W. H. BLAIR, Editor and Prop'r

PRICE \$1.25 PER ANNUM.

Wilson Walker and family have removed to Cedarville from Dayton.

Hon. Andrew Jackson and Hugh Stormont attended the Sabina fair Thursday.

Mrs. Frank Evans of Findlay, spent a few days here this week, the guest of friends.

Mr. Johnson nee Rakestraw, of Columbus, is the guest of her mother at this place.

The A. M. E. church of Jamestown will hold a camp meeting at Edgfield commencing August 9th.

Mr. Rood and wife, nee May White, formerly of this place, visited friends here this week.

Mrs. Nettie Rakestraw, of Columbus, is visiting at Mrs. Jos. Van Horn's, on Church street.

Mr. McLean and wife and Will Smith will attend the G. A. R. campmeeting at Detroit next week.

Miss Stella Nesbit went to Bellefontaine yesterday, to make a protracted visit with her grandparents.

The Greene county fair board are offering larger premiums, and better attractions this year than ever before.

Mr. John McMillan entertained a number of his young friends at his home north of Cedarville, Thursday evening.

Marriage licenses: Jonas Irvin and May H. Young; John D. Dinsmore and Susan C. Brume; J. Addison Brown and Lizzie L. Minton.

Mrs. B. W. Northup, who has been visiting her children in Lima for the past week, has returned home somewhat improved in health.

Miss Kate Barber accompanied her brother, Dewey to Chicago Monday who will spend a couple of weeks in that city the guest of her sister Ida.

John Spencer who joined the regular army less than a year ago, is at home once more, having been discharged from the service on account of his being underage.

Rev. W. Q. Shannon, of Xenia, will preach tomorrow morning in the M. E. church of this place by invitation of the committee on ministerial supply for that pulpit.

Rev. Joseph Kyle and wife, of Springfield, are spending a few days with Rev. K's mother, of near here, before leaving for their new home at Allegheny City, where Mr. Kyle has accepted a call to a large church.

The coming Greene County Fair at Xenia, August 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th will be the best fair ever held in this county. Make your arrangements to attend. It will be a profitable place to spend a few days.

David A. Patterson of Ludlow, Ky., late conductor of Cincinnati Southern, is now spending a few days with his brother-in-law, J. H. Crawford, Esq. Conductor Patterson has lost the use of his lower limbs, and is totally blind. His brother, Prof. T. P. Patterson of Pensacola, Florida, accompanies him.

Mrs. Mart. Barber still continues dangerously ill.

Mrs. Mary Barber went to Jamestown, Thursday, where she will remain with Mrs. Cam Dean, who is quite ill.

The annual session of the Greene County Teacher's Institute will be held at the High School Building, Xenia, O., beginning Monday August 10 1891, at 10 a. m. and continuing one week.

The instructors are Supt. H. M. Parker, of Elyria, who will lecture on literature and geography. Miss Margarette W. Sutherland, of Columbus, who will lecture on language (including English grammar) and theory and practice of teaching. Mr. S. A. Collins who will present the subject of music, and Capt. Steel who will present the subjects of writing and drawing. There will be at least one evening lecture. On Monday evening there will be a social meeting at the High School Building.

What came near proving a sad accident occurred in front of the U. P. church just after services last Sabbath morning. Mr. Roland Kyle had just assisted his wife, daughter and son into the carriage and was talking to a friend when the horses suddenly started to run. The suddenness caused Mr. K. to drop the lines and as the horses passed around the church, the carriage was overturned precipitating its occupants into the street. Luckily the harness gave way and the horses were released else the result might have been more disastrous. As it was all were badly bruised, while Miss Agnes, who was fastened under the carriage, was severely injured. She was rendered unconscious and was carried into the church where she was cared for and a physician summoned who dressed her wounds. It was a very narrow escape.

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE.
Frances J. Miller and Clifford Barton to Thos. S. Kirkwood, 2 1/2 a, Bath, \$70.
Geo. W. Crawford to Thompson Crawford, quit claim to 79 a, Cedarville, \$1200.
Narcissa Compton to C. H. Compton, \$1.
Andrew Winter to Isabel Turnbull, 65 sq. poles, and control of back water \$1, etc.
Isabel Turnbull to Nancy Winter, 84 sq. poles, Cedarville village, \$1, etc.
Phillip A. and John F. Lauman exs of Elizabeth Lauman, to Margaret Bloom, part lot 18, Xenia, \$4,000.
P. A. Lauman et al, to Margaret Bloom, quit claim to same, \$4,000.
Mallery Thornhill to E. F. Oxley, 50 a, Jefferson, \$3,000.
J. T. Evans to Chas. and Jeannette Reed out lot 14, Xenia, \$1,000.
Henry Dorch to Robt. W. Caldwell, lot 25, Leaman's add to Xenia, \$350.
J. H. Cooper, admr to W. M. and Kezie Wilson, lot 18, L. & M's add to Xenia, \$1450.
Oliver M. Cox to Henry K. Bolinger, lots 4 and 5, Osborn, \$400.
Eunice H. Wilson to W. H. Humphrey, 12-100 a, Miami, \$1,500.
NEW SUITS—COMMON PLEAS.
Clara B. Fowler vs John G. Fowler. Divorce.
Anna M. Collins vs Frank A. Collins. Divorce.
W. Jamieson vs N. R. Thomas. Amount claimed, \$1916.
Ida Mack vs Henry Mack. Divorce.
Franklin Johnson vs J. H. and T. B. Andrews. Injunction.
Tobacco and Cigars at GRAY'S.
Machine Oils at Ridgway's.

Mrs. Randall, one of the most highly respected ladies in this vicinity, died at her home west of Cedarville Tuesday morning of apoplexy, at the advanced age of seventy five years.

Claracy Jane Thompson was born in New York October 17 1817. At an early age she moved to Ohio, with her parents who settled in Trumbull county. In 1836 she was united in marriage with Geo. B. Randall, and a few years after they moved to Greene county where she has since lived. To them were born nine children seven of whom are now living, viz: Jos. W., Sarah Ann, John W., George W., David R., Claracy A., and Albert L. The funeral services were held at 2 o'clock at her late residence, Wednesday afternoon, after which the burial took place at Tarbox's cemetery.

LOCALS.
Andrew Bros. and Co. have just received a car load of harness which they will sell cheap.

Sweet and sour pickles at Bull's
Magnetic soap at Bull's
Jelly Glasses at Bull's
Breakfast bacon at Bull's

The best laundry of the town is the Troy, of Dayton. Geo. Winter, Agent. Office at Mac Bull's
Robt. Galbreath is still agent of the Xenia steam laundry with headquarters at Stormont and Co's
Gasoline stoves, all patterns, qualities and prices at Crouse & Bull's.

Chipped beef at McCorkle's.

The finest line of fresh and salt meats in the county at C. W. Dean's

Salmon and Sardines at McCorkle's.

Cream Cheese at McCorkle's.

The best place in town to buy meat of all kinds is at C. W. Crouse's. Try him.

Sweet and sour Pickles at McCorkle's.

Potted Tongue and Ham at McCorkle's.

Corn Beef at McCorkle's.

Heinz chow chow, Celery sauce, Ginkins, Cauliflower, at McCorkle's.

Watermelons at McCorkle's.

Go to Boyd's restaurant for a good meal, only 25 cents.

Syrup and Molasses at GRAY'S.
Our Stock of Patent Medicines is complete at Ridgway's Pharmacy.
Sweet, spiced and sour pickles at GRAY'S.

Harvesting Oils at Ridgway's
Cheese, Crackers and Ginger snaps at GRAY'S.

Mower Oils at Ridgway's.

Elegant Toilet Soaps at Ridgway's Pharmacy.

Buy your fresh and salt meats at the old reliable meat store of C. W. Crouse.

Butter, Jersey, Milk Crackers at GRAY'S.

Spring repair work at Murray's harness shop.

Sorghum, Syrup and New Orleans Molasses at GRAY'S.

A fine line of pocket and table cutlery at Crouse & Bull's.

Smoke the Jintown Dandy at Bull's.

If you want a good lunch or a square meal go to Boyd's and try him once.

Dried Beef at Bull's
Go to Charlie Smith for a shave. Teeth extracted without pain by application of cocaine at Dr. Homan's office.

Avena, Oatmeal
Cracked wheat
Granulated Hominy
Farino, Parched Farinose at GRAY'S.

Pure Pine tar at Ridgway's.

Paint and Varnish Brushes at Ridgway's.

Window glass and Putty at Ridgway's Pharmacy.

New Perfumes at Ridgway's.

Hard and Soft refined Sugars at GRAY'S.

Picture Frames made to order at Ridgway's Pharmacy.

Wood and Willow ware at GRAY'S.

Halters, collars and all kinds of harness sundries at James Murray's.

Peaches, Apricots and Prunes at GRAY'S.

Screen doors, all sizes and kinds at Crouse & Bull's.

Smith's the place for a seafoam.

ICE
at Ridgway's.

NOTICE.
Will the parties having sacks belonging to Ervin & Sterrett, please return them at once as we need them.

FOR SALE.
The Iliff homestead near M. E. church, Cedarville. For particulars call on Wm. Iliff administrator of estate.

Highest market price paid for wheat at ANDREW & BRO.

Palm leaf mattresses, the best made, at Barr & Morton's.

If you want a stylish livery rig go to Boyd's.

Fish at GRAY'S.

Paints in all size packages and colors at Ridgway's.

Corn, Tomatoes, Beans, &c., at GRAY'S.

Do you want a parlor suite? No difference what grade you desire you can get it of Barr & Morton.

The bedroom suites at Barr & Morton's are elegant. Call and see them.

Chairs in all sizes, styles, shapes and prices, to suit children or grown persons. Also easy chairs for the old at Barr & Morton's.

For Sale.
A cottage house and two lots situated in Millers edition. An excellent well of water and fruit trees of different kinds.

Wesley Hutson.
Let the people rejoice. The dates of the Greene County Fair are August 11, 12, 13 and 14, 1891. A first-class exhibition is assured. Entries are coming in fast. The best of racing of famous fast horses every afternoon. Splendid music will be provided to enliven and add pleasure to the occasion. The Directors of the Greene County Fair have spared no pains or expenses to furnish amusements and make the coming fair a grand success. The aim is to have a vast exhibition and a big crowd.

Screen Doors at A. Jackson's.

Carpets for Fall.

Our new fall line of carpets and floor coverings is complete and is the largest and most complete we have ever shown. The patterns and colorings while not a great change from the past season, is a proof and an indication that the shrewd American designer is steadily going forward to perfection in this line.

While the makers of Carpets are getting some advance in prices we shall sell all the grades at last seasons prices which are as low as they have ever reached. Our line of Harvard Extra Super wool Ingrains are the handsomest patterns and colors we have ever seen in this class of carpets. Our price on this popular make of Carpets is 70 cts. a yard. On a low priced Ingrain we have a full Extra Super Union at 35 cents a yard that is usually sold at 50 cents. In Brussels we show a full line of new patterns in all the grades starting at 49 cts. for a good quality and up to the very best goods in this country. Get our prices and see our styles. Carpets made and put down anywhere at low-price and on short notice. **JOBE BROS. & Co., Xenia.**

BANK OF CEDARVILLE

General Banking
Business Transacted.
Geo. W. Harper, Pres.
W. L. Clemans, Cashier.
Dividend assets principally invested in Real Estate \$200,000.

NEW THROUGH SLEEPER.

Chicago to Sioux Falls, South Dakota.
Travelers en route to the Northwest are informed that the GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE began running, June 14, a Through Buffet Pullman Sleeper, Chicago to Sioux Falls, south Dakota.
This car leaves Chicago daily, except Saturday, on the O., R. I. & P. No. 1, at 1.30, noon; returning, arrives at Chicago daily, except Monday, at 8.05 a. m.
Map, Folders, and further information sent on application.
E. St. John, Gen'l Manager.
J. W. Sebastian, Gen'l Tkt. & Pass. Agt.
GENERAL OFFICE, CHICAGO, ILL.
Sunday Excursions via the Pennsylvania Lines.
Tickets at one fare for the round trip between any two stations on the Cincinnati Division from Columbus and Springfield to Cincinnati inclusive will be sold by the P. C. C. & St. L. Ry. Co. on each Sunday until further notice, during the summer of 1891.

The Cedarville Herald.

W. L. BLAIR, Publisher.

CEDARVILLE, OHIO.

COULDN'T BE A MASHIE.

Many a Man Makes a Donkey of Himself, By Trying to Be Gay.

The temptation to flirt with women is about nine men out of ten and down to him. But it by no means follows that a man will flirt even after he has humiliated himself by consenting to do so. It really takes more nerve than is to be met with in every man. He will scan each woman he passes, view her swiftly over from top to toe, making a mental note as to her face and form, her dress and complexion, try to catch her eye, and feel terribly puffed up if she favors him with a glance in passing. But he wouldn't know what to do if she smiled. He wouldn't have the countenance to meet a single advance on her part. It may be a surprising statement, but it is a true one.

The other evening a fellow was waiting for the suburban gate at the Northwestern depot to open. He was a respectable married man, from Irving Park, but he had always prided himself on his eye for female beauty. He wouldn't have anything to do with really fast women, and always thought of them with a species of disgust. But here, at the side of the baggage-room door, was a demure little woman, pretty as a peach and with a form fairly glorious. He had missed his regular train and would have nearly half an hour to wait. At another time he would have gone away and transacted some business. In the meantime, but here was an opportunity not often to be met. He would "make a mashie." He walked past her two or three times and "convinced" himself she was willing to pick up a flirtation. As he walked past her one time he heard her give a great thump, for he thought she came just to the point of speaking to him. Next time he came along he stopped a trifle behind her and said, low so that the baggage man couldn't hear:

"Evening, little one." His head was in a whirl. He had insulted many a woman with his eyes, but here was the first time he had attempted to complete the outrage. She turned about slowly, met his eyes without a tremor and waited. He didn't know what to do. The muscles of his face refused to manufacture a smile. He was conscious of a twitching, an embarrassed look, a gully blush. He struggled a moment under the cool challenge of that superb being, and then he started to turn away, for a group of men and women had come clattering and laughing down the iron stairs, and he recognized some Irving Park and Des Plaines people. But he had no time to escape. The pretty girl caught him and held him, and nuzzled his cheek upon him, and she did it without for an instant appearing anything other than the lady she must have been:

"Hereafter when you don't want anything, don't say anything. Married men sometimes think themselves irresistible because they once fooled one good woman."

The clattering, laughing group stopped at the foot of the iron stairway, caught the tableau, almost pilled him in the painful confusion, and then permitted him to escape from the depot. He waited for the last train home that night and never again attempted to pick up an acquaintance with a handsome woman. —Chicago Herald.

ABOUT MAPLE SUGAR.

The Difference Between the Real and the Spurious.

In selecting a cake of maple sugar to eat shun the small, square, hard bricks that look as though they were composed of coarse sand and pounded glass, and choose from the larger cakes that have a fine smooth grain and a delicate golden brown tinge. To be fresh and pure it should cut almost as easily as cheese, and melt in your mouth without leaving any unpleasant taste. Some people have an idea that the dark, wet, soggy cakes are the purest and more like the old-fashioned sugar made by their fathers. This is not so. It is not natural for maple sugar to be black any more than for it to be white, and while the dark sugar shows the presence of dirt and leaves and smoke from the boiling place, and the addition of the cheapest cane sugar, so the almost white, glistening, coarse-grained maple sugar shows that it was made by melting over some of last year's stock and adding to it the common coffee sugar of the store. Maple syrup, to be pure and just right to eat, should weigh about eleven and one-half pounds to the gallon. When poured out in a glass it should be clear and amber-hued without containing dark streaks. If, after it has stood in the dish a few hours, a dark sediment is found in the bottom it is not pure maple syrup, even though the man who made it should get down the tree from which the sap was drawn and lay it to your door in proof of his claim. —Office (N. Y.) Observer.

Recent investigations go to show that the horse has no ear for music, and only a slight understanding of time and military signals. The popular impression that a trained horse can walk in time to music is unsupported by experience, as in such cases the music is always played to suit the step of the horse, which is regulated by signs from the trainer.

THE BATTLE FIELD.

GRANT AND THE CHILD.

AN INCIDENT NEAR APPOMATTOX.

The leader of our armies rode across the Southern plain. Around his staff of bearded men pressed with ungathered rein.

Before him fled his broken foes. Behind his columns throng. Full near the hour of victory shows Their hearts have wined long.

Beneath a mansion's vine-wreathed porch His charger's step be at a bay. To ask a goblet from the spring. A moment in the shade.

A little child, with eyes of blue, Came shyly to his knee. "My papa is a soldier, too, And wears a sword," said he.

"He has bright buttons on his coat, And looks almost like you. Only my papa's coat is gray, And yours, mamma calls blue."

"I wish you'd find my papa, sir, And send him right away; And if you'll say I told you to I'm sure he will obey."

The soldier raised the childish form Up to his martial breast, And on the rosy, pleading face A tear-wet kiss he pressed.

He saw his own far Western home, Where wife and babies dwell; More stern than his must be the heart Such vision would not melt.

"Perhaps, my child," he slowly said, "Your father I may see, And may God grant me my desire To send him safe to thee."

O, soldiers of the Blue, the Gray, Whom hostile weapons part, The pleading of that little child Made one each father's heart.

And never will the simple tale From memory's pages cease, And hearts shall melt as words recall The soldier's kiss of peace.

—Isaac F. Eaton, in N. Y. Mail and Express.

BELLE BOYD, THE SPY.

Another Chapter in the History of the Daring Girl.

Many of Washington county's veterans, who followed the feathers of Stonewall Jackson and Ewell in the celebrated Banks campaign in the valley of Virginia, remember well the subject of this short sketch—Belle Boyd, the confederate spy and scout, the pet of Jackson's "foot cavalry"—and many will be the regrets expressed when they learn from this that she has been in serious trouble in the north. The nature of this trouble is poverty and inability to support her children, and they were about to be taken from her, and the matter is still pending in the courts.

In the spring of 1862 a Georgia regiment was marching at the head of Ewell's division down the Luray valley. We had passed through the town of Luray, and were nearing Fort Royal, going—we knew not, where—on one of Jackson's secret marches. Suddenly from a settlement road there appeared a full run a most magnificent horse, and with a rider—a most beautiful young lady—who sat the horse as a lover sits. Halting in front of our regiment she inquired for Jackson. One of our officers knew her and gave her the desired information, and then off she went to our rear, riding like the celebrated John Gilpin.

"That is Belle Boyd," said the officer who had directed her, "and you may just as well get ready for a fight, for it won't be long before you will see her and Jackson pass to the front, and then you may look out." Sure enough, very soon here they came, and as they passed the command was passed up the line to load and then to "double quick." We were soon at Fort Royal, where we surprised and captured the troops stationed there. It afterwards was told that Belle Boyd had been in and around Fort Royal for a day or two, and having found out everything necessary for Jackson to know that she had started out to find him and give the information which enabled him to swoop down on them and take them in.

From Fort Royal to Winchester we saw her a few times on the march, either riding with Jackson or some of his staff. After the capture of Winchester we pushed on to Martinsburg, twenty-two miles toward the Potomac. We missed her when we left Winchester. Arriving at Martinsburg we formed a line of battle and threw out skirmishers and were gradually closing in on the place. A slight skirmish fight was going on when we heard an unusual commotion in the direction of the town, and soon we caught sight of a lady on horseback, coming like a cyclone towards us. A lot of Yankee cavalry were pursuing her, and the bullets from their carbines made music in the air. We expected every minute to see her shot off her horse, but she never halted or slackened her speed. As she neared us we recognized her as Belle Boyd, and directing our fire on her pursuers we caused them to turn back. Again she inquired for Jackson, but Maj. Harry Douglas, of Jackson's staff, had already seen her, and together they went to the rear. I suppose she must have told Jackson that the Yankee force was too strong for us to attack, for Jackson immediately withdrew all of his forces and left the town, going in the direction of Harper's Ferry. Belle was never seen in our army again. After we left the valley she returned to her home near Martinsburg and shortly after she was captured by the Yankees and carried a prisoner to Washington. After a long

captivity she was sent south and was sent by our governor on a secret mission to Europe. Taking passage on a blockade runner, the vessel was captured and with it Belle Boyd. A Lieut. Harding, of the captors, was very kind to Belle in her captivity, and they were afterwards married. He dying not long after, Belle married some one else, and was divorced and again married—the last time marrying an actor. Since the last marriage they have been playing with indifferent and varied success, and at last became "strapped" in some northern city, where their trouble about their children commenced, and which, as stated, is not yet ended. —Atlanta Constitution.

A FAMOUS STONE WALL.

How It Was Built With Peaceful Intent, and How It Figured in a Great Battle.

Rev. Benjamin L. Agnew, pastor of the Bethlehem Presbyterian Church, corner Broad and Diamond streets, recently mentioned a fact which may be known to few, and will be of interest to many.

"Fifty years before the war," he said, "my father, Smith Agnew, lived with his stepfather, Rev. Dr. Dobbins, in the stone house on the Baltimore pike, a short distance below Gettysburg. At that time he was a lad of seventeen years. He took entire charge of the farm, which in some sections was very stony. One day the thought struck him that these stones could be utilized by gathering them and building with them a stone wall. He enlisted the services of a negro who resided in the vicinity, and together they hauled the stone to the place selected and built the celebrated stone wall whose name will exist while history lasts."

Young Agnew built his wall with great care, using large flat stones as binders and filling in with smaller ones, little dreaming at that time what an important place that wall would occupy in the greatest battle of modern times. It was here that Gen. Pickett's division, headed by his valiant Virginians, made its memorable charge, and although it was thrown into confusion by the flanking fire of Stannard's Vermonters and Doubleday's division, still pressed forward and at last succeeded in planting a confederate flag on this wall; only, however, to be driven back with the loss of nearly three-quarters of its number by the Sixty-ninth, Seventy-first and Seventy-second Pennsylvania volunteers under Gen. Hancock.

After peace had been proclaimed, Mr. Agnew visited the old homestead and found the old stone wall standing in almost as good condition as when it had been built. —Philadelphia Press.

WAIFS FOR OLD WARRIORS.

THERE are eighty-two national cemeteries in the United States, and they have 827,179 graves, about one-half of which are marked "unknown."

Of the 2,778,304 men enlisted in the Union army and navy, less than 500 were recognized under the act of congress July 12, 1902, for distinguished bravery.

A. M. HENRY owns a farm upon which the first battle of Bull Run was fought, and owned it at the time of the fight. He was away from home at the time, but his mother was killed in her bed by a shell from a federal battery.

GEN. ISAAC BURELL, who served in the civil war as a member of the Forty-second Massachusetts regiment, was forced to yield his sword to the confederates at Galveston, Tex., in 1862. He has recently received word from a southerner that present possessor of the sword would like to return it to him.

CHARLES D. ROBERTSON the seaman who saved many lives by throwing a hissing confederate shell overboard from the gun-deck of the Hartford in April, 1862, now lives in Baltimore. For this act of bravery Admiral Farragut made special mention of him in his report and congress voted him a medal. The medal is the size of a \$20 gold piece and Mr. Robertson is proud of it.

Gov. SIMON BOLIVAR BUCKNER, of Kentucky, is a well preserved specimen of the southern general, is tall and straight, and carries his sixty-eight years lightly. He was the commanding officer who surrendered Fort Donelson to Gen. Grant in February, 1862, his superiors, Floyd and Pillow, making their escape before their capitulation. It was to Gen. Buckner that Gen. Grant directed his famous dispatch calling for the unconditional surrender of the big fort.

GEN. BUTLER's wife was with him most of the time during the war, and he says: "Thus I had the advantage over most of my brother commanding generals in the field in having an advisor, faithful and true, clear-headed, conscientious and conservative, whose conclusions could always be trusted. In the mere military movements, although she took full note, she never interfered by a suggestion, for in regard to them I relied upon the opinions of my valued, accomplished and efficient staff."

GEN. LONGSTREET says that on one of the long night marches in Virginia the only way he could get rest was to lie down on the ground while the column was passing and sleep for an hour or so. He woke up just as the stragglers were coming along the rear, and an old Georgia cracker was soliloquizing about the situation. "I love my country and I'll fight for it, and I'll die for it, but when this war is over I'll be cursed if I will ever love another country."

IN WOMAN'S BEHALF.

THE NEW WOMAN.

Circumstances That Have Developed and Made Her What She Is.

The new woman, like most new things, is a product of circumstances. She has been evolved from what was formerly known in "economical science" as the superfluous female.

Undoubtedly the woman who had no helpful relation to the bread-winning man of the day, who was neither wife of the producer nor mother or caretaker of the future man, was a superfluity in the economy of nations. Women have always been painfully conscious of the statistics, which are gathered with such painstaking industry, showing how many more girls than boys are born into the pre-empted earth, and how many women there are in excess of men in certain towns, states and countries, and of how inevitably this fact, in the minds of statisticians and political economists, points to polygamy.

Women can hardly fail to be guiltily conscious of their superfluity. The one girl in the family who failed, through some lack of personal attraction, or fastidiousness of taste, to find her mate in the other sex, was a source of anxiety and reproach even to the mother who bore her. To be an old maid was next in disagreeableness to being a mother-in-law, and, unfortunately, no woman but a childless wife could escape the fate of being one or the other. It is one of the curious reversals of today that the old maid may stand beside the mother of boys and not be ashamed, no consciousness of a foiled destiny oppresses her; her work speaks for her in the world, and she does not fear to be weighed by it and found wanting.

The work which the new woman is doing is as valuable and necessary as the work of men, and is indeed a part of it. We find her everywhere. No office could dispense with the inevitable woman, who performs some part of its work with peculiar skill and fitness. There is no center of intellectual labor or skilled manipulation where the woman does not find her work waiting for her. The editor sees that she appeals to an audience which is interested in the chicanery of politics or the statistics of crime. The architect knows that there are details of interior construction, dear to his clientele, of which no man could possibly be aware, and the lawyer and merchant find their stenographers, and the doctor his most earnest students and faithful nurses, among them.

The women who fill these new fields of labor come into them from widely different motives. Those who opened, and many of those who are now successfully occupying them, are women whose lives began quite differently. They are of a class with whom the wealthy women of New York should be in ardent sympathy, because in many cases they were closely associated in childhood. They grew up together in neighboring and wealthy homes, studied together in fashionable schools, some of them were married in fashionable churches; all their associations, before they were overtaken by poverty, were with the fortunate and wealthy class. When, by some of the strange chances and changes of life, the means of luxury failed, and they ended the short and ineffectual struggle which they hoped might enable them to continue among their old friends and associations, they crossed the gulf which lies between the ease of idleness and earnest, exhaustive and continual effort, and stood alone, without friends or homes or money, except that which unaccustomed hands could earn. These are the women who have won a place for other educated women in the active industries of the world, and have made a field for the activity of thousands of young, ambitious and able minds.

The girls who have grown up into these fields of labor have had the advantage of special education, as well as natural aptitude. They are wide-eyed, earnest women, who note the changes which have been and are taking place in the customs and needs of the world—who recognize new conditions, and have determined fitted themselves for them. They have made themselves ready to step in wherever a woman's column or a page devoted to "things interesting" is wanted, and there are enough of them and they are well enough trained to edit a daily paper which shall be as unobjectionable as is the religious weekly newspaper, and which shall answer a daily family want. There are enough of them to do far more than this, and they are doing more and doing it well. —Candace Wheeler, in Christian Union.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

The Two Significant Moves Made the Past Year in the World of Woman's Work.

In the world of woman's work two significant moves have been made in the past year. Wellesley college has established a course in domestic science, and Vassar college has sent out one of its able professors, Miss Lucy M. Salmon, to lecture upon the same subject. Much has been written and said to show the incompetency, impertinence and tyranny of servants, and the reasons why girls prefer shop and factory life to domestic service. Miss Salmon has made use of facts gathered during the past three or four years, which have been classified to prove that domestic service is arranged on a purely personal basis, without any regard to economical laws. She says that nevertheless, domestic labor, while having features

peculiar to itself, is amenable to the laws which control other forms of industry, and when citizens are willing to combine and insist upon these laws being applied to their households, as well as to departments of labor outside the home, an important step will have been taken toward remedying existing evils.

Here is one of the strongest arguments for the higher education of women. Domestic questions must be studied, and in order to understand the principles underlying the subject a trained mind is required. The knowledge that evils exist is not sufficient, but a way out of the difficulties must be found. The fact that a girl fresh from the shores of a foreign country may come over here, step into and dominate the home life, is a reproach upon the intelligence of the women of the time. A knowledge of what is required in the labor employed is of no great importance, for a woman may be able to do all the various branches of work involved in the art of housekeeping, and have the highest ideals as to the standard of her household, and yet be subjected to the same annoying conditions that embarrass her less intelligent neighbor. In the present condition of affairs housekeepers are at the mercy of servants, and those women are happiest who live in a way to require the least service.

The great question for women to study is how homes may be retained without the friction and waste of material and nerve force that attends housekeeping at the present time. Of course advocates of co-operative housekeeping claim that scheme as a panacea for present difficulties. No system has yet been advanced in that line that does not eliminate the distinctive pleasures of the home life. Dinners brought in from a central kitchen will never be equal to those prepared in a private kitchen. Each family has its own tastes and fancies, and it is the indulgence of these, that gives the home cooking the advantage over any other. Housekeeping must be reduced to a science, and the laws governing other branches of industry applied, and it is the college women who will take up the work, study cause and effect, and lead the way to a method that shall remove the reproach now cast upon women, that before they enter the professions heretofore monopolized by men, they would better find a way to more successfully conduct affairs belonging to their own peculiar province. —Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

A Lame Girl's Heroic Efforts.

In the Schofield Normal and Industrial school at Aiken, S. C., there is a lame girl trying to prepare herself for a teacher, whose efforts to earn an education have been really heroic. She has regularly walked to the field on both crutches, and then rested on one while she picked a hundred and thirty pounds of cotton a day. Even her holidays do not bring her much rest though she seems to enjoy them. When she returned to the school after the last Christmas vacation, she said: "I am glad I went home (thirty-six miles), for I cut and made six coats for my six little brothers." —Woman's Journal.

NOTES FOR WOMEN READERS.

OCTAVE THANE, the novelist, is Alice French in private life. She is an Iowa girl.

REV. ADA C. BOWLES says that among quakers there are 350 female ministers more than in any other denomination. MRS. HELEN CAMPBELL, so well known as a champion of working-women, has a pretty summer cottage at Orange, N. J.

MISS MATTIE WADSWORTH, a young lady living near Augusta, Me., has a collection of 200 insects, collected by herself in the last three or four years.

The queen of Saxony maintains three physicians, whose sole duty is to attend the ailments of the suffering poor. The queen pays the physicians out of her own private purse.

The graduating class of the Philadelphia school of design for women numbered 13 this year. A new department, that of architecture, is to be added next year, with Miss Minerva Parker as instructor.

In London the number of women on school boards increases, and this year twelve women have been elected in eleven different districts. In three of these the women elected are themselves school mistresses.

MISS HELEN CLOAR, a full-blooded Indian of the Blackfoot tribe, has been appointed by Secretary Noble special allotting agent, and has begun her work in allotting lands to the Tonkawas, on the Nez Perce reservation.

MRS. GEORGIANA WHETSEL, a colored woman of St. John, New Brunswick, controls the ice trade of that city, employing fifty or sixty men, and ten horses. She serves her customers so well that she has gained universal respect.

REV. ANNA SHAW thinks that the chief cause of domestic unhappiness is the financial servitude which most women endure; and she believes that the mental, political and industrial emancipation of women will increase the number of happy marriages.

A MOVEMENT, supported by the young Crown Princess Sophie, is now on foot among the Greek women for establishing public technical schools for women in order to enable them to earn their own bread. A petition to that effect has been presented to King George signed by about three thousand ladies.

TEMPERANCE

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TEMPERANCE NOTES.

INTemperance in COLLEGES.

Dangers Which Menace Our Institutions of Learning.

It is time that some plain and strong words were spoken concerning the drinking customs prevalent among college students and the sentiment which prevails concerning these customs in many college circles. It is our conviction that the colleges of the country as a whole are not exerting the influence which they should exert in the matter of intemperance. In their attitude on the drink question they are not abreast of the best and most enlightened public sentiment of the day. We have observed with regret that the wine cup and the punch bowl still figure quite as conspicuously as ever at class dinners, alumni meetings and other convivial gatherings of college men. In these gatherings are cherished and perpetuated in song and custom much of the false sentiment of those romantic associations, clustering around the wine cup, which have done more than anything else to lure impressionable and enthusiastic young men into the terrible folds of the drink habit. It was only a year ago, according to our recollection, that the president of one of our oldest and most famous colleges stood up in his place at a college banquet and dedicated a "loving cup" by drinking it full of wine. To some, such an act as this might seem a trivial thing to call up for censure, but in this critical day of the temperance struggle, when so many thousands of our noblest men and women are giving up their lives to the warfare against the liquor traffic, and when every word and deed that may count on this side or that in the contest is eagerly caught up and treasured, we count it not a little, but a monstrous thing that the president of a great and honorable university, a leader and counselor of American youth, should publicly and ostentatiously set the seal of his approval upon the custom of social drinking. It is surely not an example of strained reasoning which finds some connection between this act of the college president and the disgraceful disclosures which have recently been made concerning the drinking habits and drunken escapades of a number of students in the institution over which he presides. A man who does special honor to the wine-cup at a public banquet is hardly in a position to administer an effective rebuke to the young men under his charge who sustain private drinking clubs and occasionally engage in drunken pranks in public places.

We are far from a disposition to hold college authorities accountable for all the improper habits and indulgences to be found among the young men under their charge. Neither are we making any plea at present for a specific line of teaching in the matter of the use and abuse of alcoholic stimulants. All that we ask is that by example at all times and by precept at every seasonable opportunity, the practice of drinking intoxicants shall be discouraged and condemned, and an atmosphere of thought and feeling finally created that shall make it impossible for any college student to join a drinking club or to engage in an occasional bacchanalian revel without the certainty of disgrace and punishment. In such an atmosphere we would not find students singing in one of their class songs, as they did at commencement not long ago in a college not a hundred miles from New York, that "We won't get drunk any more." In respectable society outside of the colleges young men do not even sing about getting drunk.

Drunkenness and drunken orgies should be regarded in precisely the same light in the classic shades of Princeton or under the elms of Yale, as they would be if they occurred in a country barroom or a city dive. In these momentous and critical days of the conflict with the liquor power the Christian public has a right to expect that our great institutions of learning, gathering within their walls, as they do, the flower of our American youth, shall not throw a part but the whole of their influence on the side of truth and righteousness; that they shall not assume a passive or indifferent attitude on the temperance question, but place themselves squarely and strongly in antagonism to the liquor curse in all its forms. They cannot do less than this and be regarded as wise and safe leaders in molding thought and character for the coming generations.—Christian at Work.

AN ANTI-SALOON TOWN.

The Wonderful Prosperity of Harriman, the City of Prohibitionists.

No better object lesson of the success of temperance and prohibition can be seen than in the town of Harriman, Tenn. The East Tennessee Land Company was formed a little more than a year ago. The late Gen. Fisk was its president and nearly all of its officers and the members of the directory and executive committee were temperance men and prohibitionists. The town of Harriman was established by this company founded on prohibition. The first sale of town lots was held last February. At that time the only buildings there were one or two old buildings used as farmhouses, and few temporary shanties erected especially to accommodate the people attending the sale since that time, only about nine months.

Miles of streets have been made, long

rows of substantial pressed brick front stores and business houses, and more than two hundred dwelling houses now stand where only a few months ago were cornfields and primeval forests. There are several large manufactories, some of them in active operation and others nearly ready to start up. The city is the proud possessor of electric lights, schools, hotels, churches and three thousand inhabitants. There is not a saloon in the town. No "blind pigs," no place where intoxicating drink can be had, and no more intelligent, prosperous and happy people can be found anywhere than is found there to-day. Business is prosperous because the wage worker is prosperous, because he does not spend his money for drink. Instead of spending their money for that for which they get no return, they buy food and clothing for their families and invest their remaining money in homes.

Gen. Fisk said at the opening sale that "this would be a city of refuge." That prophecy has proved true. People from all parts of the United States are flocking there to be free from the curse of the liquor traffic. The company have laid out and are selling and renting small farms to northern men who are introducing northern methods of farming and gardening, and they will soon make the desert "blossom as the rose." A visitor to that place now will be astonished to see the numerous buildings and hear the buzz of the saw and the sound of the hammer. Everywhere are evidences of thrift and prosperity.—The Lever.

LIQUORS IN FRANCE.

The Use of Alcoholic Beverages Constantly on the Increase.

The receipts from the tax upon distilled liquors in France indicate that the use of intoxicating beverages containing a large percentage of alcohol is constantly on the increase. There was a time, not many years ago, when the French people confined themselves very largely to the use of light wines, and when the traveler in France rarely encountered an intoxicated person. Indeed, the statement used frequently to be made by writers in this country that, judging by experiences in France, it was safe to say that the effect of the use of light wines and beer was to drive out heavy alcoholic liquors, and that to acquire the taste for these mild beverages was tantamount to acquiring a dislike for more potent intoxicants. But later experiences tend to disprove conclusions based upon the foregoing line of reasoning, for within the last few years not only the French, but the Swiss people have shown a marked and growing disposition to indulge in excess in distilled drinks having a high percentage of alcohol, and in certain parts of both countries the amount of drunkenness is increasing with terrible rapidity. Various reasons have been given for this change, the most plausible of which is that the cheap processes of distillation and improved methods of transportation have provided opportunities that did not previously exist, and that it was lack of opportunity rather than any distaste that in previous years prevented the use of strong alcoholic beverages, so, now that the conditions are changed, there is nothing to prevent a large consumption. While temperance societies have never made much headway in France, it is not improbable that, in view of the new perils that threaten the people, movements of this kind will be begun. The consumption of liquors in France is still far below the average of some other European countries; but, with the rate of increase of the last three or four years, it will not take long to bring the French people up, or perhaps down, to this undesirable level. Already the danger is exciting attention from some of the leading public men, and before the century is out it is not improbable that a blue ribbon crusade may be undertaken in this great center of the wine-producing industry.—N. Y. Herald.

LATELY LEARNED.

In connection with the British Women's Temperance association, a temperance home for women has been established.

Every fourth English peer is a dealer in beer. One hundred and fifty-two of these noble lords, of whom one at least is a lord spiritual, receive the income from one thousand five hundred and thirty-nine drinking places. What a fate a prohibitory measure would have in the upper house!

The soldiers' home in Washington, with eight hundred men inside its walls, has hardly an inmate in the guard-house once a month. There is no canteen permitted within a mile of the grounds, and earnest temperance efforts are made to help the men keep to a high standard of daily living.

Dr. MORTON MANNING, who has made an extensive study of insanity among the aborigines of Australia, reports that the disease is, with these poor people, due almost wholly to the use of liquor. All the cases of melancholia originate in jail, where the poor victims have been confined as the result of their intemperate habits.—Good Health.

The amount of beer consumed by each person in the beer-drinking countries of the world is between forty-two and forty-three quarts annually. In Germany, however, the allowance to every man, woman and child in the empire is more than twice that quantity. In Bavaria the allowance is two hundred and ten quarts, and in Munich five hundred and sixty-five quarts.

GENERAL INTEREST.

—An iron last was made at Spencer, Baggs & Co.'s foundry at Martin's Ferry for John Parham, of Charlotte, N. C. The last was 20 1/2 inches long and 7 1/2 inches wide. The colored preacher who owns the big foot is 6 feet 10 inches high and weighs 410 pounds.

—It is said that the torpedo boat Bathurst, that recently made a mean speed of 24 1/2 knots per hour, represents the last refinement of mechanical engineering, and that it hardly seems possible to improve upon her as long as steel remains the chief material of construction.

—There are eighteen counties in Pennsylvania that have no debt. They are Lehigh, Beaver, Cameron, Center, Columbia, Erie, Foster, Franklin, Green, Lawrence, Mercer, Montour, Perry, Pike, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Wyoming and York. The combined debt of all other counties is \$58,979,973.

—John Anderson, of Hastina, Mo., recently removed three hard, flinty stones from a gathering back of the lower jaw of a fine mare which he purchased in Kansas last spring. The largest of the stones measures one and one-half by three-fourth inches, and the others about one-half that size. The gathering commenced two years ago.

—Recently J. C. Richardson cut down a bee tree at Hartwell. The honey was located in a limb that had two hollows that were fifty feet from the ground, the tree being three feet in diameter. When he went to get the honey from one hollow a large chicken-snake ran its head out of the other hollow. The snake was promptly killed and measured six feet long.

—A blush is defined by Dr. T. G. Minor as a temporary erythema and caloric effluence of the physiognomy, actuated by the perceptiveness of the consocium when in a predicament of unequilibrium from a sense of shame, anger or other cause, eventuating a paresis of the vasomotor capillaries, whereby, being divested of their elasticity, they are suffused with radiant aerated, compound nutritive circulating liquid, emanating from an intimidated praecordia.

—The total number of insane persons treated in both public and private institutions during the year 1899, as given in census bulletin No. 62, was 97,535, while during the year 1881 there were 59,305 treated, showing an increase in the nine years of 41,330, or 73.53 per cent. This percentage of increase, when compared with the percentage of increase of population in the last decade, namely, 24.80, does not indicate an increase in the proportion of insane persons to population, but rather a great increase in the amount of asylum accommodation provided.

—A lawyer tells a story showing how easy it is, with slight changes of sound, for the whole meaning of language to be altered. He dictated to his stenographer the phrase, "And deponent verily believes." She took it down in shorthand, omitting the vowels. When it was printed the phrase appeared: "And it would not verily place." If you are familiar with phonographic signs, and know how nearly alike they are for similar sounds, you will not wonder how the correct notes should be translated so far away from their original meaning. "Grimm's Law" is still at work on language.

—After a young woman in Philadelphia had made a purchase and had gone the druggist remarked: "That's the first time in five years I've had a call for dragon's blood." What is it? Well, it's a vegetable substance, obtained from the fruits of several small palms in the East Indies. Many years ago it was in great demand among women who wished to win back their recreant lovers, they burning a small lump of it with a certain form of incantation. It was also used as an astringent. That girl has probably heard of it from her grandmother, and has determined to test its virtues. Which one? Well, that I can't say.

—A clock that bespoke the hour to John Knox, of Scotland, three centuries ago has come into view in the town of Huntington, Pa., where it remains the property of a lineal descendant of the Scotch reformer. The clock was built in 1590 for Knox in Paisley, Scotland, and it was handed down from generation to generation for 150 years before it finally came into the possession of John Witherspoon. John Witherspoon No. 2 took the old relic to America when he accepted the presidency of Princeton college. This signer of the Declaration of Independence stipulated that the clock should always go to the first born of each succeeding generation, which accounts for the present ownership of John Knox's eight-foot timepiece.

An Anecdote of Emmet.

A story is told of Robert Emmet, which proved his secretive power and resolution. He was fond of studying chemistry, and one night late, after the family had gone to bed, he swallowed a large quantity of corrosive sublimate in mistake for some acid cooling powder. He immediately discovered his mistake and knew that death must shortly ensue unless he instantly swallowed the only antidote, chalk. Timid men would have torn at the bell, roused all the family and sent for a stomach pump. Emmet called no one, made no noise, but, stealing down stairs and unlocking the front door, went into the stable, scraped some chalk which he knew to be there and took sufficient doses of it to neutralize the poison.—N. Y. World.

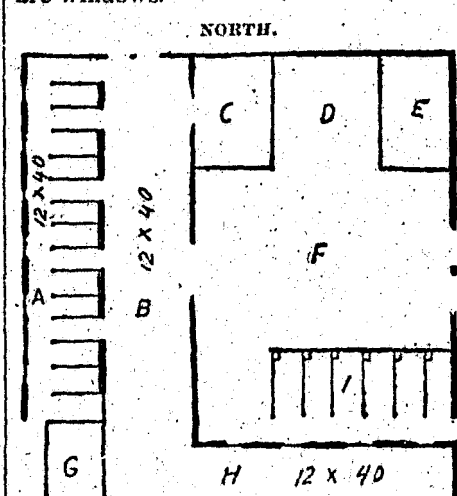
THE FARMING WORLD.

CHEAP AND CONVENIENT.

A Barn That Can Be Built for Two or Three Hundred Dollars.

I send plan of a cheap barn, combined with sheep and cattle shed, with basement omitted. The barn proper is 23 by 40 feet, posts 20 feet, which gives me ample room for storing away hay, etc. The lower barn floor is raised 2 1/2 feet above the floor of the horse stable. There is no partition between the main barn and the horse stalls. The horses face the center of barn, with feed boxes and mangers placed conveniently for giving them feed and water. A double door on hangers opens into the main barn, arranged so that a wagon can be driven into the barn. An open manure shed on the south side next to the horse barn is 12 by 40 feet; the manure from horse barn is thrown into it through windows conveniently placed. A large corn crib occupies the space in northwest corner of main barn. A double granary, with bins for bran, etc., occupies the northeast corner. The space between corn crib and granary is used for storing reaper, drill, horse-rake, plows, etc. The upper floor extends the entire length and width of the barn. Hay, etc., is thrown down through an opening left for that purpose.

In the subjoined plan, clear openings are doors, openings with one line across are windows.



GROUND PLAN.—A, cow stalls; B, sheep shed; C, corn crib; D, granary; E, manure shed; F, horse stable; G, cow house; H, manure shed; I, horse stalls.

A door from main barn opens into the sheep shed. The latter is 13 by 40 feet, is open on the south (this opening is covered by extension of manure shed), with large double doors taking up the entire north end, so that a wagon can be driven rough, to put corn into crib and remove manure. The cattle shed adjoins the sheep shed, and is 13 by 40 feet, fitted with stalls, feed boxes, mangers and stanchions for fourteen cattle. Five openings or windows and one door, between sheep and cattle sheds, are arranged so as to enable us to get feed to cattle from main barn. The windows in the cattle shed are placed at convenient distances for throwing out the manure. The space left by extension of manure shed is utilized by building a cow house that will accommodate two cows and calves.

This barn I built three years ago at a cost of about \$250, exclusive of cattle shed and cow house; the latter I built myself, with help of a farm hand, out of material taken from an old barn which we tore down, except the stanchions, which I paid a carpenter \$5 for making. The barn is made throughout of hard wood (unplaned), principally beech. It has proved convenient, and meets the requirements of 4 to 6 horses, 25 to 50 sheep and 16 cattle; it also is not too exacting on a slender purse.—Country Gentleman.

THE VALUE OF WHEY.

When Sweet It Makes a Wholesome and Excellent Food.

Whether or not whey is worth anything as a stock-food is a question often asked. When fed sour, there can be but one answer, it is worthless or worse. With sweet whey it is quite a different matter. Prof. Henry, of the Wisconsin experiment station, has published in bulletin No. 27 an interesting record, of which the following is a brief summary:

Four trials were conducted at this station during the fall and winter of 1890-91, for the purpose of ascertaining the value of sweet whey for pig feeding. The results of these trials show:

1. We were not successful in maintaining pigs on whey alone.

2. Pigs fed on corn meal and shorts with water required 553 pounds of the mixture for 100 pounds of the gain.

3. When whey was added to the corn meal and shorts mixture, it produced a marked saving in the amount of grain required for good gains. This was true for mixtures varying from two pounds of whey to one of grain, up to ten pounds of whey to one of grain.

4. It was found when using whey as a partial substitute for grain, that 760 pounds of whey effected a saving of 100 pounds of corn meal and shorts mixture.

5. Using these figures, if corn meal and shorts are valued at \$12 per ton, then whey is worth eight cents per hundred pounds; at \$15 per ton for corn meal and shorts, whey would be worth ten cents per hundred weight.

6. Shorts, pea meal and oil meal, or like feeds should be mixed with whey for growing animals. Some corn may be fed at all times, the proportion increasing as the animal approaches maturity.

VETERINARY DENTISTRY.

Its Introduction Has Proved of Great Benefit to Horse Owners.

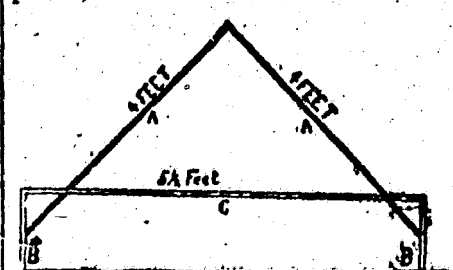
Within comparatively few years a new profession has sprung into existence—that of veterinary dentistry. Until a few years ago all the dental work deemed necessary was to take a hammer and tenpenny nail and knock off "wolf teeth" to keep the horse from going blind, but now teeth are extracted, not to keep the horse from going blind, because they do not affect the animal's eyes more than does any other tooth, but to keep a bit from pulling and loosening them, causing the horse to have a sore mouth. As far as similarity of structure and kind of food extend horses' teeth are subject to the same deteriorating influences as the teeth of man. They may decay and expose the nerve enough to cause toothache, as is sometimes seen when a horse takes a drink of cold water, causing him to throw up his head or hold it sideways until the pain is over. Sometimes a tooth becomes ulcerated, the accumulated pus often causing the jaw-bones to bulge out or it may break and discharge either through the nostril or upon the outside, forming a disagreeable running sore. A horse's tooth is not covered on the outside with enamel like a man's tooth, but the enamel is folded through the substance (dentine) or the teeth. The enamel, being harder than dentine, is not worn away as rapidly and presents a roughened grinding surface necessary properly to masticate coarse food. These roughened surfaces should not be filed off unless upon the edge of the tooth when liable to cut the tongue or cheek.

As horses' teeth are worn away by contact with opposite teeth, they gradually grow out of the jaw bone until, in old horses, the teeth may simply rest upon the jaw, being held in place by the gums. If one tooth should be broken out, the opposite tooth is very liable to grow until it becomes long enough to strike the jaw opposite and produce a very sore mouth, making it difficult to eat. The results of diseased teeth are often serious and always important. They are sometimes the cause of indigestion and colic, because the food is not properly masticated. Sometimes mastication is so painful that a horse will scarcely eat at all and becomes gradually emaciated. When the teeth are diseased the saliva usually has a very disagreeable odor. Diseased or abnormal teeth are often the cause of horses pulling on the bit, or upon one line, or carrying the head sideways and of other faults which can be remedied or removed by a good veterinary dentist. Dental work, properly done, does not deceive anyone regarding a horse's age, "bitching" work done by unprincipled men with a view to deceive being easily detected. Colts, until five years old, should have their teeth examined quite often. After their teeth are all shed, at five years old, every year or two is usually sufficient. After a nice job of dental work that adds to the health, comfort and usefulness of the animal, it would be permissible, or be gratifying, at least, to "look a gift horse in the mouth."—Kansas Industrialist.

LAND MEASURER.

A Simple Device Which Any Intelligent Farmer Can Make.

This is a simple device which may be conveniently used to measure land. Take two pieces, A, A, four feet long, one, C, five and one half feet, and nail them together as shown in the drawing, keeping the distance between the points, five and one half feet. Nail



HANDY LAND MEASURER.

two pieces, B, B, one foot long, to A and C as shown, so that they are perpendicular to C and parallel. Sharpen the ends. The material may be all half-inch stuff, or A and B of lath. Three laths equal one rod.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Exhausting the Soil.

When grass is allowed to produce seed it exhausts the soil more than when a crop of hay is cut before the seed is permitted to appear. When seed heads form the plant has fulfilled its mission, and has stored in the seeds a larger proportion of the mineral elements than remains in the stalks of the plants, in many cases, as the green plants, when cut down early, consist largely of water. A grain crop and a crop of seed from grass deprive the soil of a proportion of all the fertilizing substances existing therein.—Troy (N. Y.) Times.

Working Sod Ground.

Heavy sod ground is not easily reduced, but if corn is planted on such land the keeping down of the grass will cause the sod to rot, and when the next crop is planted less work will be required. One of the best fertilizers, and the cheapest, is lime. When lime is freely used and applied every year the soil becomes more easily worked, the available proportion of plant food is increased and the manure more quickly decomposed.

If well managed, poultry can be made to supply a fair proportion of the meat needed for family use.

People there whose personal appearance is positively injured by good clothes. Cleanliness breaks their artistic unity.

There is a Maine farmer who believes in a strict observance of the Lord's day. Last Sunday afternoon he went out and killed a lamb which persisted in bleating.

Either Campbell is not very superstitious or else he pairs off election days. In 1867 he said: May my right arm wither and drop palsied, to my side if ever I attempt to raise it to cast a Democratic ballot!"

The prompt action of Gov. Merriam of Minnesota, in preventing the Hall-Fitzsimmons mill is in the highest degree commendable. Like the Irishman in the story, he was bound to have peace if he had to fight for it.

Mrs. Stanley is a direct descendant—the seventh in line—from Oliver Cromwell. If there is anything in heredity, she is fully as anxious to have her own way as her husband is his.

There is a saloon keeper named Wendel in the town of Juarez, Tex., who is poorer if he is no wiser. He cursed the stars and stripes the other day in the presence of some bystanders. His place of business was in shinders in a jiffy.

Little is said about the Asiatic cholera this summer. No earnest effort has been put forth as yet to get up a good scare. There seems to be a growing belief that cholera has transferred to la grippe whatever claim it may have had upon the United States.

Speaking of Col. Sevier, the commander of the Tennessee militia sent against the miners, the Nashville American says, "He has an unbroken record of having never been killed in any battle he ever fought, and if his rations do not disagree with him we expect to welcome him back safe to our arms."

An Oregon man proposes as a substitute for electrocution the injection of a drop or two of prussic acid into the jugular vein. There is no pain connected with an operation of this kind, and a moment brings death with absolute certainty. Aside from the humanity of it—if there be any humanity in murder—it is a much cheaper mode of capital punishment than roasting.

Chief Justice Fuller's boom for the presidency will not thrive, however assiduously it is nursed. In the first place people do not choose their presidents from the supreme bench, and in the second place, with all due regard to Fuller's eminent abilities, he hardly seems to be the calibre of man for chief executive. There is as much reason to believe that Peffer's whiskers will reach the white house as Fuller's albinos mustaches.

Probably no intelligent man ever came so near being a "woodenhead" as did Law's E. Rotterdam of Peoria, Ill. He was in the ill-fated train which was wrecked at Chatsworth in 1887. He was badly cut and bruised but soon recovered. Recently he consulted a surgeon in regard to the violent headaches which he had from time to time. The surgeon took from his head, at the inside corner of the left eye, an irregular piece of wood 1 1/2 inches long, 5/8 inch wide. This bit of a window sill had been in Rotterdam's head for four years. The case is pronounced one of the most remarkable in medical history.

Four tons of the purest gold is carried in the pockets of the Philadelphia inhabitants.

A German physician has discovered a new disease. Of course it will spring into immediate popularity.

"I am going to get well," says Blaine. That means he will. There is no drug so efficacious as the determination to live.

The men who receive the most pay are not always the men who are of the most service to the world. A New York jockey has been offered \$18,000 for 1892.

The Russian government has imposed a heavy tax on books. It is a very logical move on the part of a government whose existence is imperiled by intelligence.

Nature wants the new lake in Colorado to stay. The Southern Pacific railroad wants it to go. Of course, if the railroad puts its foot down, there will be no other course for Nature but to gracefully capitulate.

Aside from the debt of gratitude which the people of Canada owe to Sir John McDonald, there is a debt of \$59 per capita which his policy created. Until it is paid there is no doubt of his memory being green in the hearts of taxpayers.

A good many tears were shed in Plainfield, N. J., the other evening; but they were destitute of tenderness as the lachrymal secretions of the crocodile. A boy sprinkled the polished floor of a ball room with a pound of red pepper.

It has been said by an eminent Frenchman that three things are necessary to success—audacity, audacity and audacity. But a thief in Ionia, Mich., was altogether too audacious to be successful. What did he do but attempt to sell a pair of boots to the man who owned them!

A druggist in Holloway, Mich., bought a soda fountain. He invited in the entire town to take the first glass free. But his generosity did not receive that appreciation it would have received if he had not accidentally used tartar emetic where he should have used tartaric acid.

A Kansas City company proposes to import fresh air in bulk and retail it to the citizens through mains and pipes. If air can be made an article of merchandise the time is probably close at hand when a syndicate will control the entire supply and the common man must pay its price or asphyxiate.

The explanation given at the English war office for the mutiny of the Coldstream guards is that "unreasonable compliance with orders is no longer obtainable from men permeated with quasi-education." Intelligence is the mortal enemy of militarism, although it makes invincible soldiers in a good cause.

A dictionary should be the last place in the world for personal prejudices to be recorded. An exceedingly worthy race is grossly insulted by the following definition in the Century dictionary: "Sheeney—(Origin obscure.) A sharp fellow, hence a Jew; a term of opprobrium, also used attributively. (Slang)."

A young girl of May's landing, N. J., married a man named Kandle. He was away up in the eighties. The honey moon was obscured by clouds of infelicity when four months had rolled around. A divorce suit results, and the wife frankly testifies that she did not dream when she married that the Kandle would be so long burning to the socket.

Dr. Tanner, who exhausted all the notoriety there was in fasting, now seeks it elsewhere. In a long article he tries to establish the probability that Poe was buried alive. He brings evidence to show that Poe was a cat-leptic and that much of the gloom which overcast his life was his knowledge of the fact and his dread of the horrible doom which at last overtook him.

ANDREW JACKSON,

SUCCESSOR TO DUNLAP & CO.

—DEALER IN—

PINE LUMBER OF ALL KINDS.

A NEW STOCK OF

SIDING, FINISHING, FLOORING, SASH, DOORS BLINDS

SCREEN DOORS

A large stock, All sizes, Ready for hanging, at low prices. Estimates furnished on application, for anything in the line of Lumber.

Good Grades, Low Price.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

A. J. CRAWFORD, J. H. LACKEY
Xenia, O. Jamestown, O.

Crawford & Lackey
BREEDS FANCY

Poland-China Hogs



We have for this season's trade some large growthy pigs of both sexes. Prices to suit the times. Also 3 extra Short-Horn bull calves. Call on, or address as above.

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of Ohio.

TAXATION.

SECTION 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, that a proposition shall be submitted to the electors of this State on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1891, to amend Section 2, of Article XII, of the Constitution of the State of Ohio, so that it shall read as follows:

ARTICLE XII.

SECTION 2. Laws may be passed which shall tax by a uniform rule all moneys, credits, investments in bonds, stocks, joint-stock companies, or otherwise; and all real and personal property according to the true value thereof in money. In addition thereto, laws may be passed taxing rights, privileges, franchises, and such other subject matters as the legislature may direct; but burying-grounds, public schools, houses, houses used exclusively for public worship, institutions of purely public charity, public property used exclusively for any public purpose, and other property may by general laws, be exempted from taxation; and the value of all property so exempted shall, from time to time, be ascertained and published as may be directed by law.

SECTION 2. At such election, those electors desiring to vote for such amendment may have placed upon their ballots the words "Taxation Amendment—Yes," and those opposed to such amendment may have placed upon their ballots the words "Taxation Amendment—No."

SECTION 3. This amendment shall take effect on the first day of January, 1892.

NIAL R. HYSELL,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
WM. VANCE MARQUIS,
President of the Senate.

Adopted April 24, 1891.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OHIO,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

I, Daniel J. Ryan, Secretary of State of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a joint resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, on the 24th day of April A. D. 1891, taken from the original rolls filed in this office. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my official seal, at Columbus the 24th day of April, A. D. 1891.

DANIEL J. RYAN,
Secretary of State.

Hot Weather Goods. NEW FABRICS

Crepe De Tela, Light Tissue Cloth with flowers from nature, notably "Bear Grass" from Florida, the "Solitude" (from California) of the arid plains.

These goods are very dressy, warranted sure colors and perspiration proof Black Organdy lawn, Chally 5 cents a yard all wool filling 20 cents, pine apple tissue, black dotted swiss. Another case of,

Remnant Sheetting only 13 3-4 c per yard, 2 1-6 yards wide.

Sun umbrellas, beautiful handles, 50 cents and \$1.00.

HUTCHISON & GIBNEY,
XENIA, OHIO.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE HERALD

A cordial invitation is extended to you to examine the elegant

NEW STOCK

being received now. A complete line of fine

Dress Suitings,

all the latest styles together with every grade of fine

Business Suits, Overcoats, Pant ings, Gents Furnishing Goods.

Our prices, like quality in fine goods can not be excelled.

D. M. STEWART & CO.
XENIA, OHIO.

FAWCETT.

The Xenia Jeweler

Has in stock a fine line of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY and DIAMONDS!

The finest line of Optical Goods in Greene County. A Specialty made of Brazilian Pebble Spectacles in Gold, Silver and Steel frames. They confer a brilliancy and distinctness of vision, with an amount of ease and comfort, seldom enjoyed by spectacle wearers.

Covenant Church, Pastor, Dr. J. H. Blair, 11th and Main Sts. Sabbath School at 10:00 a.m. R. P. Church, Pastor, Dr. J. H. Blair, 11th and Main Sts. Sabbath School at 10:00 a.m. M. E. Church, Pastor, Dr. J. H. Blair, 11th and Main Sts. Sabbath School at 10:00 a.m. Young People's meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30.

U. P. Church, Pastor, Dr. J. H. Blair, 11th and Main Sts. Sabbath School at 10:00 a.m. A. M. E. Church, Pastor, Dr. J. H. Blair, 11th and Main Sts. Sabbath School at 10:00 a.m. Baptist Church, Pastor, Dr. J. H. Blair, 11th and Main Sts. Sabbath School at 10:00 a.m.

WASTED

Deluded Americans
Themselves

Thousands of Dollars
the Hopeless
Claims White
dation

In spite of the which have been time by the United and by the press the fraudulent English estate agent the Chicago Times have been unheeded of dupes is increasing. Dupes more letters than received from an imaginary estate awaiting the England. This back as Mr. Lott enormous profits this description printed circular said:

The pretended American estate agent with such persons engaged in able to make the stand what an advice you, since subject, to have schemes, and on their agents.

In the case the Jennings Chase-Townsend Hedges and had to be prior out applica adopted by the sert advert papers to the erty has been same name family of the ingly common where.

The mode by these agents of copying the reports to sum for the quires, and more black spondence that several fore the fr

During as ministers have towns, sh them the Kansas, be especially though letters are coming some the claims in not use validity

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THE HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

SATURDAY, AUGUST, 1 1891.

W. H. BLAIR, Editor and Prop'r

PRICE \$1.25 PER ANNUM.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Covenant Church.—Rev. T. C. G. (pastor). Regular services at 11:00 a. m.; Sabbath school at 10:00 a. m. R. P. Church.—Rev. J. F. Morton, pastor. Services at 11:00 a. m.; Sabbath school at 10:00 a. m. M. E. Church.—Rev. G. L. Tufts, pastor. Preaching at 10:45 a. m.; Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; class, 3:00 p. m.; Young People's meeting at 7:00 p. m.; prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:00.

U. P. Church.—Rev. J. C. Warnock, pastor. Services at 11:30 a. m. and 7 p. m.; Sabbath school at 10:00 a. m. A. M. E. Church.—Rev. A. C. Spivey, pastor. Services at 11:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. on each Sabbath; Sabbath school at 10 a. m.

Baptist Church.—Rev. D. M. Turner, pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.; Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:00.

WASTED MONEY.

Deluded Americans Who Believe Themselves Heirs to Wealth.

Thousands of Dollars Thrown Away in the Hopeless Endeavor to Push Claims Which Have No Foundation Whatever.

In spite of the repeated warnings which have been sent out from time to time by the United States legation here and by the press of America concerning the fraudulent character of so-called English estate agents in America, recent developments have shown, says the Chicago Times, that the warnings have been unheeded, and that the number of dupes is increasing instead of decreasing. During the last few weeks more letters than ever before have been received from America inquiring after imaginary estates of fabulous sums awaiting the writers in the banks of England. This correspondence, as far back as Mr. Lowell's time, grew to such enormous proportions that all letters of this description had to be answered by printed circulars. Mr. Lowell, in his circular, said:

The pretended prosecution of these pretended American claims to English property is carried on with such persistence and ingenuity by the men engaged in it that we despair of being able to make their credulous victims understand what an utter imposture and delusion the whole business is. I cannot too strongly advise you, since you have addressed us on the subject, to have nothing to do with such schemes, and especially to remit no money to their agents.

In the case of many estates, such as the Jennings, Lawrence-Townley, or Chase-Townley, Hyde, Herne, Bradford, Hedges and others, special circulars had to be printed to answer the numerous applicants. The plan generally adopted by the estate agents in the country papers to the effect that a large property has been left by a person of the same name as that of some well-known family of the district or of some exceedingly common name likely to occur anywhere.

The modus operandi usually adopted by these agents is to ask first for a remittance of £3 or £4 to cover the cost of copying the will upon which the claim purports to be based; then a larger sum for the expense of instituting inquiries, and at each successive stage more blackmail is levied, the correspondence being so cleverly conducted that several years frequently elapse before the fraud is discovered.

During Mr. Lincoln's term of office as minister nearly all the letters have come from small country towns, showing that the agents find them the most profitable field. Texas, Kansas, Iowa and the far west seem to be especially productive of them; although letters are received from all parts of the United States. Among the letters recently received at the legation are communications from claimants to some thirty-five estates. Of all the claims investigated by English solicitors not one has been found to have any validity whatever. In every case the legation is utterly powerless to help claimants or even investigate these cases, as under positive instructions from the state department no one attached to the legation can take any part in the investigation of claims of this character, and in a report drawn up by Mr. White, secretary of legation, it is plainly stated that the time of anyone wishing to prosecute claims will be wasted by addressing the legation on the subject.

Claimants should also bear in mind that a statute of limitations fixes a period within which unclaimed estates revert to the crown, and this period is twenty years. The limit within which action can be brought for the recovery of real property is twelve years.

There are no large sums of money awaiting claimants in the bank of England. There are very few amounts of £1,000, and none exceeding that sum by more than £100 or £200. The amount of money in claimancy belonging to unknown heirs is altogether less than

THE "BEAU BRUMMELL" TIP.

Hints to Those Who Wish to Acquire the Latest Mode of Salutation.

If a young gentleman feels that it is his imperative duty to be thoroughly conversant with all the latest, kinks, fads and wrinkles of modern society, says the Cleveland Lender, he must at once learn the "Beau Brummell" style of tipping the hat. This is an acquired art, as a relish for olives is an acquired taste to most people. The best way to become familiar with the new style is to stand in front of a mirror and practice steadily for a week or two. At the end of that time it is barely possible that the pupil will know his lesson well. The rules for the new style, as laid down by one of Cleveland's brightest young society men are as follows:

Never undertake to tip your hat unless the left foot is well in front of the right. That brings your body in a graceful position and will commend you at once to the favorable observation of any young lady who has a knowledge of the principles of the Delacorte system.

Bring the right hand, if the lady is on your left side, in a graceful curve to the brim of the hat. Be sure that your hand describes a curve, otherwise the motion will be similar to half a dozen others associated with matters of the head. For instance, an abrupt angular motion might delude the young woman into believing that you intended to pluck a clinder from your eye.

Grasp the hat lightly by the brim, being sure that the little finger of the hand thus employed sticks up at what might be termed an aristocratic angle. Gently remove the hat and bring it forward at a height of two inches above your head until an imaginary line describing the angle with your body would terminate at the third vest button. Smile with aristocratic grace.

Incline your head slightly as the favored one passes and move the lips a trifle as though extending a greeting, being careful, however, not to appear audibly until the young lady has first addressed you.

This may look like an easy trick, but it is really something very hard to master and perform with excellence; so those say that have attempted it. Of one thing, however, the young men may be assured. That is, that very much of their standing in "dudedom" depends upon being able to do the "Beau Brummell" tip. There are a number of young gentlemen who promenade up and down every afternoon in the Arcade, practicing the new thing before the show windows, and observing their reflections in the glass.

Cincinnati Division. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time.

Westward.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Columbus.....	7:25	8:00	8:30	9:00	9:30	10:00	10:30	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	1:00
Alton.....	7:40	8:15	8:45	9:15	9:45	10:15	10:45	11:15	11:45	12:15	12:45	1:15
West Jefferson.....	7:55	8:30	9:00	9:30	10:00	10:30	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	1:00	1:30
London.....	8:10	8:45	9:15	9:45	10:15	10:45	11:15	11:45	12:15	12:45	1:15	1:45
So. Charleston.....	8:25	9:00	9:30	10:00	10:30	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	1:00	1:30	2:00
Selma.....	8:40	9:15	9:45	10:15	10:45	11:15	11:45	12:15	12:45	1:15	1:45	2:15
Cedarville.....	8:55	9:30	10:00	10:30	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	1:00	1:30	2:00	2:30
Wilberforce.....	9:10	9:45	10:15	10:45	11:15	11:45	12:15	12:45	1:15	1:45	2:15	2:45
Xenia.....	9:25	10:00	10:30	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	1:00	1:30	2:00	2:30	3:00
Spring Valley.....	9:40	10:15	10:45	11:15	11:45	12:15	12:45	1:15	1:45	2:15	2:45	3:15
Xenia.....	9:55	10:30	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	1:00	1:30	2:00	2:30	3:00	3:30
Waynesville.....	10:10	10:45	11:15	11:45	12:15	12:45	1:15	1:45	2:15	2:45	3:15	3:45
Waynesville.....	10:25	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	1:00	1:30	2:00	2:30	3:00	3:30	4:00
Fort Ancient.....	10:40	11:15	11:45	12:15	12:45	1:15	1:45	2:15	2:45	3:15	3:45	4:15
Morrow.....	10:55	11:30	12:00	12:30	1:00	1:30	2:00	2:30	3:00	3:30	4:00	4:30
South Lebanon.....	11:10	11:45	12:15	12:45	1:15	1:45	2:15	2:45	3:15	3:45	4:15	4:45
Loveland.....	11:25	12:00	12:30	1:00	1:30	2:00	2:30	3:00	3:30	4:00	4:30	5:00
Alfred.....	11:40	12:15	12:45	1:15	1:45	2:15	2:45	3:15	3:45	4:15	4:45	5:15
Bellevue.....	11:55	12:30	1:00	1:30	2:00	2:30	3:00	3:30	4:00	4:30	5:00	5:30
Cincinnati.....	12:10	12:45	1:15	1:45	2:15	2:45	3:15	3:45	4:15	4:45	5:15	5:45

Between Springfield, Xenia and Dayton.

Westward.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Springfield.....	7:25	8:00	8:30	9:00	9:30	10:00	10:30	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	1:00
Xenia.....	7:40	8:15	8:45	9:15	9:45	10:15	10:45	11:15	11:45	12:15	12:45	1:15
Dayton.....	7:55	8:30	9:00	9:30	10:00	10:30	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	1:00	1:30
Richmond.....	8:10	8:45	9:15	9:45	10:15	10:45	11:15	11:45	12:15	12:45	1:15	1:45

Between Springfield, Xenia and Dayton.

Eastward.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Richmond.....	7:25	8:00	8:30	9:00	9:30	10:00	10:30	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	1:00
Xenia.....	7:40	8:15	8:45	9:15	9:45	10:15	10:45	11:15	11:45	12:15	12:45	1:15
Dayton.....	7:55	8:30	9:00	9:30	10:00	10:30	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	1:00	1:30
Springfield.....	8:10	8:45	9:15	9:45	10:15	10:45	11:15	11:45	12:15	12:45	1:15	1:45

Between Springfield, Xenia and Dayton.



1839
1891



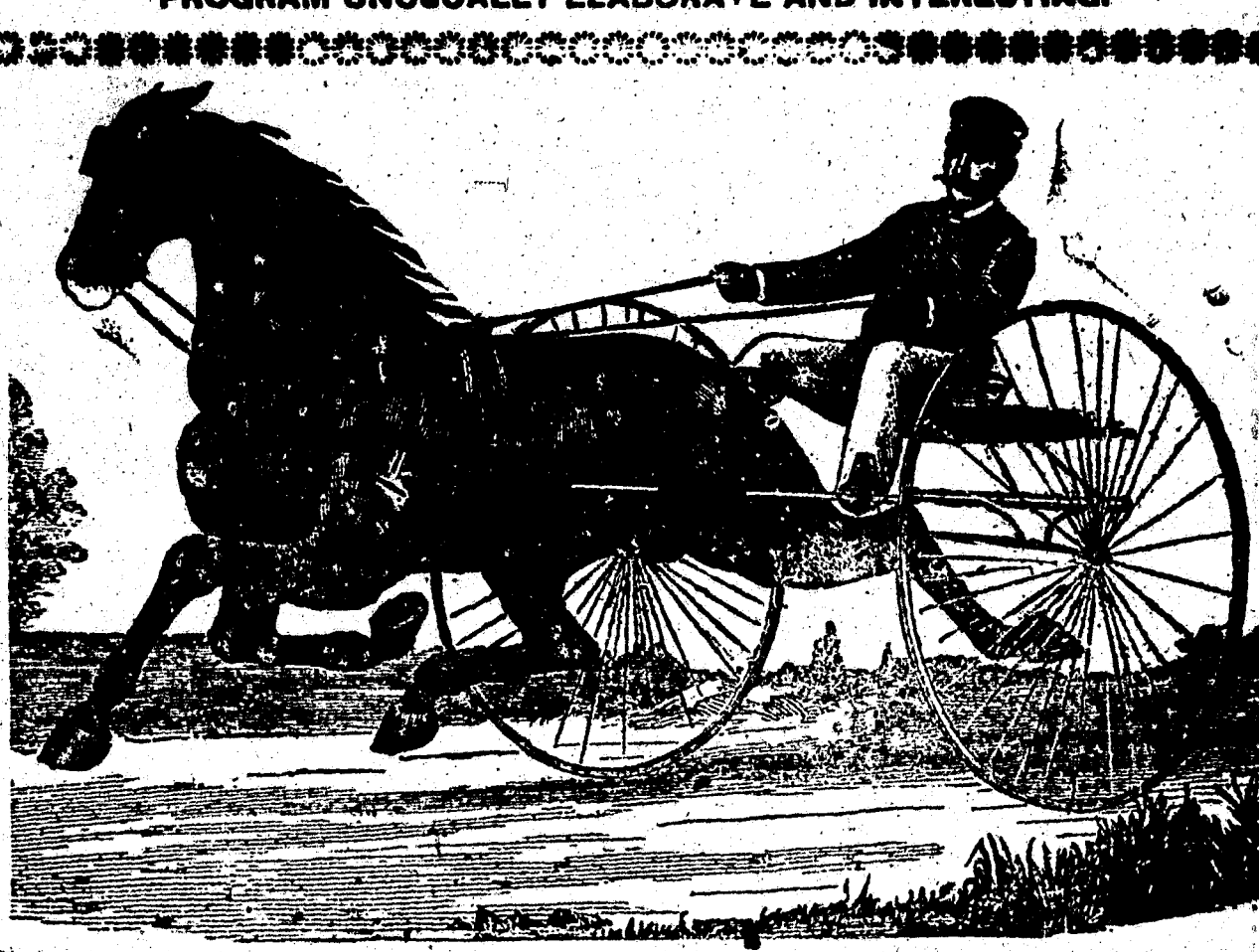
Fifty-Second Annual Fair!

OF THE GREENE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

WILL BE HELD AT

XENIA, AUG. 11, 12, 13, 14

PROGRAM UNUSUALLY ELABORATE AND INTERESTING.



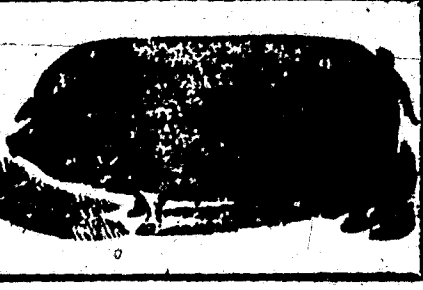
EVERY DAY A BANNER DAY WITH SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS. ALL DEPARTMENTS WILL OVERFLOW WITH GOOD THINGS.

OPEN TO ALL
\$4,000.00
IN PREMIUMS

THE SPEED DEPARTMENT WILL BE ENJOYABLE BEYOND EXAMPLE. THE COMING FAIR WILL SURPASS PRECEDING ONES.



Regarding good races as the magnet of a Fair, the Directors have secured entries of the fastest-footed horses in the country, and the conduct of drivers and owners will be so regulated that the contents will be hot and honest, while the exhibitions all through will be respectable.



A Favorable Impression.
A favorable impression is invariably created by the use of Jackson's Wild Cherry and Tar Syrup. Its great medicinal properties lie in its healing virtues. When the lungs become irritated and inflamed by a severe cold, or the nasal passages secrete a thin, watery fluid, and a heavy dull feeling is present in the forehead then the mucous membrane is irritated, and it becomes a matter of great moment to all the remedies we seek and employ, that may be at least powerless to impair that which they are inadequate to remedy. Jackson's Wild Cherry and Tar Syrup is no cheap preparation, but is made with a view of doing what we say it will. One dose will relieve the cold and irritation of the lungs or nasal passages, and one bottle will cure the worst cold. Price 25 and 50 cents. For sale by B. G. Ridgway.



MEADOW BROOK STOCK FARM.

Aberdeen-Angus Cattle

For sale. A choice lot of young bulls; also a fine lot of grade heifers for sale at very reasonable prices. Come and see them and be convinced of their merits, or write to

D. Bradford & Son, Cedarville O.

CHAS. E. SMITH'S

In the place for you to get a smooth shave or a stylish hair cut. Over The Bank of Cedarville.

PAINE & REYNOLDS, DENTISTS !!

Xenia National Bank building, corner Main and Detroit Sts., Xenia, O.

Vitalized Air and Nitrous Oxide Gas used for the extraction of teeth.

W. F. TRADER

Attorney At Law.

NO. 9 EAST MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

OFFICE OF DITTON & GALLIN,

Dealers in fine horses, Columbus, O.

GENTLEMEN—Early last spring one of our horses was seriously injured by being kicked. Arabian Oil was recommended to us and we gave it a trial. The result was not only satisfactory, but surprising. The wound healed rapidly, and the animal was ready for use in a few days. Since that time we have by its use cured a number of cases of scratches and removed some bad cases of curb. Arabian Oil is undoubtedly the best general Stock Liniment that we ever used, and we advise Farmers and Horsemen to keep a supply of it in their stables at all times. Yours Respectfully,

DITTON & GALLIN.

We offer \$100 for a case of Scratching. Arabian Oil will not cure. For sale by B. G. Ridgway.

The Cedarville Herald.

W. H. BLAIR, Publisher.

CEDARVILLE, OHIO.

MATERNAL INCONSISTENCY.

"What gift wouldst thou?" on Christmas tide I asked my youngest one, my pride.
"A shaving set," he promptly replied,
"I let my knifing fall."
It seems but yesterday to me,
He rode to Boston on my knee,
And danced around a Christmas tree,
This tiny form grown so tall.
And when I love to feel, I own,
His bearded cheek against mine own,
And note the deep and manly tone
In which he speaks to all.
Yet, oh, it seems back precious years
To see him little and in tears,
Reach to his mother with his fears,
Add on her bosom fall.
It joys me to see him so tall,
How little need he has of me,
And, ah, how dear some others be,
Since he has grown so tall.
He boasts the smiles of "Beauty's queen,"
My jealous ear his warm words glean,
(I know what bitter truth they mean).
As from his lips they fall,
Rebels' tears fill up my eyes,
But I must live by sacrifice,
Some woman wants to steal my prize,
My boy now grown so tall.
And oft, though I try, I pray,
Old time to give me back the day
When in my breast my baby lay.
So warm, so soft, so small,
Though proud as parent I can be,
My well grown noble son to see,
My heart cries out beseechingly:
"Come back, my baby, sweet, to me—
This boy has grown so tall."
—Cordelia Reade, in Yankee Blade.



A Story of the Late War.

BY BERNARD BIGSBY.
Author of "Loyal at Last," "My Lady Fancies," "Ellen's Great Secret," "Fall Among Thieves," Etc.

Copyright, 1891, by A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co.

CHAPTER X.—CONTINUED.

At two o'clock, it seemed indeed a Confederate victory. But mid the ringing shout of triumph came the wail of grief—Johnston was shot through the leg by a rifle ball, and none was near with sense enough to stop the flowing blood. Still the blue flag waved victoriously with Beauregard, sick himself with the sight, into death, in the van.
And now Grant was at bay—the conquering foe before him, the river rolling on his rear.
But the stout heart never failed him, and with dogged determination he rallied his men. Before the enemy could reach them, they must cross a deep ravine with slippery sides and a bottom full of water.
Now was his chance.
As with Southern dash and bravery they rushed to cross this treacherous defile, Grant swept them with the fragments of his batteries, poured on them the leaden hail of musketry, while two gun-boats rained shells upon the way, which literally melted away before the withering volleys.
And now that cry—that wild hurrah! The Fighting Fourth came shouting to the field!
Night closed on the ghastly scene. But what a night for Grant! His camps gone, thirty flags and immense stores in the hands of the enemy, and three thousand of his men prisoners of war.
But during the night a change came over the scene. General Lewis Wallace



A PICTURE OF DOMESTIC INNOCENCE.

with five thousand men and three divisions of Buell's army had crossed the stream to the aid of the beleaguered Federals.
And Monday morning dawned with drizzling rain. No longer crouching from a foe he could not grapple, Grant gave the command to advance, and with a wild hurrah the whole line moved forward, and as Wallace says, "Step by step, from tree to tree, position to position, the Confederates went back, never stopping again." In vain the brave Beauregard rode to and fro before his troops, moiling them to action; the tide of fortune had turned against them. Yet, fighting to the last, they fell back on Corinth, whose frowning guns held Grant's advance in check.
It was dreary work that followed for

the next six weeks—digging trenches, making corduroy roads and advancing at the rate of half a mile a day, with the one envied luxury of joining a foraging party now and then; for, though the command was well provisioned, orders were given to raid the country.

In charge of an expedition of this character, Frank Besant had been unusually lucky, and was returning to camp one evening when they came to a comfortable farm-house, whose neat curtains and orderly out-houses promised richer plunder than their usual fortune had brought them.

"There's something strange about that house I can't make out," said Will Ridley, Frank's sergeant, and an especial favorite of the young officer. "Nary a child, nor dog, nor beast, nor fowl about the place to give a sign that folks is living there."

"Praps some of the boys have been here before us," suggested one of the men.

"Or the folks have left their country residence and gone to the city for change of air," grinned another.

"Over the fence, boys, and we'll soon find out," Frank ordered.

A thundering knock upon the front door brought no response.

"Bring that stick of cord-wood here an' we'll knock the old thing into kindling-wood," Ridley cried.

It was a favorite means of letting people know they were honoring them with a call; for the soldier-boys did not carry visiting-cards, and were as impervious to "not-at-homes" as a duck is to damp feet.

Already two men stood swinging the formidable battering-ram, which, in another instant, would have crashed into the massive door; when it opened, and they saw standing before them a pleasant-looking lady of middle age with a baby in her arms—such a picture of domestic innocence, that the rough lads sheepishly dropped the cord-wood, and looked like school boys caught in some piece of mischief.

"Come right in, gentlemen," she said, free from all embarrassment; "we've sickness in the house or I would have come to the door at your first summons."

The men piled into the front room with little ceremony.

Frank was as bashful as a school boy. "I'm sorry to intrude, ma'am," he said, blushing scarlet; "but we must search your house for arms and supplies—a disagreeable duty, which we'll make as easy as we can for you."

"I wish the matter had been at home," the lady muttered, pensively, in a kind of "aside," that was intended to be heard by everybody.

"A parson's house, Jack," said one of the men to another. "I feel kind of mean and wish I was out of it."

But others were of a rougher nature, and had already begun to explore the contents of an adjoining room, when the mother drew aside a handkerchief from the baby's face and revealed a great scarlet blot covering the little one's forehead and cheek. Holding the infant up to Frank's gaze while the rest stood staring in astonishment she said, with tearful eyes:

"You see my darling has caught it now. Do you know any thing of surgery? Can you tell me what to do, for I am indeed distracted, and know not which way to turn for help? The four others are much worse, and my poor husband looked awfully sick when he left home this morning to try and get medical aid. It's enough to craze one, isn't it?"

Frank stood helplessly gazing at the babe.

"Here, Black, you're a family man; praps you can tell the lady what to do," Ridley said, pushing forward the veriest rough of all the party.

"Oh, sir, if you could!" the mother pleaded, offering him the child.

"Lord, mum! I don't know nothin' about babies. What do yer think be the matter with 'im?" He poked his big finger caressingly on the child's cheek as he spoke, for the sight of a baby always touches a tender spot in a soldier's heart, no matter how rough he be.

"Why," the woman said, "it's small-pox! One of them died a week ago; there's four of them down with it upstairs, and—oh, good, kind gentlemen—don't go; don't leave a poor lone woman like—"

But the rest of her sentence was never heard. Had a regiment of Confederates charged upon them it couldn't have cleared the house in quicker time than that poor woman's words. Helterskelter over hedge and ditch, they never stopped till panting and breathless they reached the country lane.

"We've been an' gone an' done it," gasped Black, as soon as he could find breath to speak. "Shouldn't wonder if we're took before night. Who knows what the symptoms be?"

"Intense thirst, dryness of tongue," Frank began, for he had partly got over his scare, and was indulging in a little fun at the big fellow's expense.

"That's me all over," Black groaned. "My throat's dry as a dog-dasted lime-kiln."

"Besides Black touched the babe; I seed him do it. He's sure to be took first," cried another Job's comforter.

"An' you stripped the covers from them pillers in the bedroom," Black retorted. "An' you've got 'em in you, pocket now—blame me, yer ain't."

This pointed remark led to half a dozen pockets being emptied on the road-side, where lay quite a little pile of mementos of their visit the men had been able to stow away in the brief time allotted them.

"Say, Cap," said Black to Frank,

"there's them oranges an' that bottle o' wine we looted from that big white house. I feel kind o' sorry for that poor woman, so don't yer think we might leave 'em fur her?"

"You are a good fellow, Black, to think of it, and I'll be hanged if we don't do it," was the quick response; so, carefully laying these luxuries at the garden-gate, they hastened with all speed back to camp.

Dr. Saunders was much discomposed, when he heard Frank's story, which he did as soon as they had reached their quarters; for the young officer well appreciated the danger of the fell disease in the vicinity of the army.

"I will go at once," this energetic son of Galen said, "and satisfy myself about it. Why, sir, it will be ruin, if



A BOAR OF LAUGHTER GREETED THE CONCLUSION OF THE NARRATIVE.

we can not check it—worse than a dozen armies in our rear. Say nothing about it till I return, and caution your fellows to silence; for talking about these things creates an alarm which predisposes the men to infection."

Frank promised discretion, and the doctor rode away on his sanitary errand.

Grouped in bivouac around the fire that night, a dozen officers lay smoking, chatting and whiling the hours away with song and story. Suddenly Charlie Fulton burst into the throng.

"Oh, boys," he cried, "I've the grandest joke you ever heard. Where's Besant? Stand up, Frank, and reveal to the gaze of an admiring multitude the best sold man in Christendom. What will you give me, old fellow, to spare your blushes—but, by Jove, I couldn't keep it in, if you offered me a gold mine."

"What is it? Out with it!" cried a dozen voices.

"Why, four rebel officers were having a quiet little game of ante this afternoon at a farm-house about five miles east of this, when up comes Captain Frank and his merry men on a forage, seeking whom and what they may devour. There was no chance of escape. The men were all round the house, and the poor beggars gave themselves up for lost, when the lady of the house—whose health by the by we'll drink presently, if Robinson doesn't guzzle the whole contents of that demijohn—snatches her baby from the cradle, upsets a bottle of red ink over its innocent countenance and tells Frank's lambs her darling's got the small-pox. That was enough; they stood not on the order of their going, but went, and never stopped running till they got back to camp. Then Frank tells Doc Saunders, who reports to my dad and raises the old man's hair with such a holy horror that he won't be able to get his hat on till he's been shingled."

"Oh! Charlie, surely you're making it all up," Frank gasped.

"Not a bit, my boy. It's all as true as Gospel. The doctor wormed the whole story out of a colored girl, who was the only occupant of the house when he got there."

A roar of laughter greeted the conclusion of the narrative and completed Frank's discomfiture.

Now, as soon as Halleck in St. Louis heard of the battle of Shiloh and its results, he was filled with indignation at what he persisted in considering mismanagement on the part of the Union leaders, and at once set out himself to take command of the troops before Pittsburgh landing, once more humiliating Grant, who was retained in the anomalous position of second in command.

Halleck made haste slowly. He had been reinforced by Pope, with twenty-five thousand men from the Mississippi, and was now at the head of an army numbering at least one hundred thousand. On the 21st of May, he had crept to within three miles of the dreaded fortifications of Corinth, whose terrible guns threatened his advance, and compelled him to move with a caution that was depressing alike to officers and men.

And meanwhile Beauregard saw the mighty host approaching, and though he too had been re-inforced, knew that when the tussle came he would be unable to withstand them, so he coolly destroyed every thing of value in the city and withdrew his forces southward.

On the 30th of May, Halleck marched into the deserted fortress; and what must have been his feelings, when he found that all this vast array of bristling guns, which had awed him into such deliberate action, were but harmless logs of wood painted and mounted to represent cannon!

"Well," cried Frank, as he gazed at the mock artillery, "if that doesn't beat any thing in the way of ruses, I'm a Dutchman!"

"Even a baby with the small-pox?" Charlie Fulton asked, getting well out of reach, however, of his comrade's bristling grasp.

CHAPTER XI. TREASURES.

Roughing it in the bush, would have been a good description of Frank Besant's mode of life during the hot months of summer, when the Fighting Fourth was marching hither and thither, according to Buell's erratic movements, or as some evolution of the enemy called for their attention. Take it for all in all, the dog-days went by without making any very vast strain on the energies of young men who were unused to fatigue and loss of sleep by nearly a year's practice in the field; and even James Lawson would have welcomed the excitement of something bigger than a brush with the enemy. It was picket and skirmish, skirmish and picket with them, till the lads grew weary of the monotonous life they led.

One day, however, there came a change in this eternal sameness of things for Frank Besant at least, for his and Charlie Fulton's companies were ordered out on a reconnoitering expedition under Major Hopkins, which promised to be full of adventure.

The enemy was supposed to be lying some forty miles to the westward—supposed, I say, for beyond the unreliable reports of farmers, Buell's officers, who at this period seemed doomed to be chasing shadows, had no idea of their real whereabouts, and with the object of ferreting them out, had dispatched this little expedition.

Two days they had marched and discovered nothing more formidable than the scowling faces of women, who met their inquiries with assertions that were so palpably false that it was a customary thing to read their answers backwards.

"I can almost forgive Butler for his brutal order at New Orleans," Major Hopkins said, after an encounter with a cottager's wife, in which he had decidedly come off second best.

"But that I can not," Frank declared, with all the chivalry of youth. "A woman, you know, Major, is beyond the reach of man's personal chastisement—something too sacred for—"

"Oh, yes, boy. I know what you would say, and I do not think the worse of you for your appreciation of the gentler sex; but if this goddess of yours chooses to cut up most unfeminine capers what are you going to do about it? I think that to a degree Butler was justified in—"

"Do not say it, Major!" Charlie Fulton interrupted, in a white heat of indignation. "Do not try to make us believe you would go father such an order under any circumstances. I say to you, and I would say to Butler himself, that his barbarity disgraced his uniform."

"Why, Charlie?" Frank ejaculated, against his friend's passionate reply, whose tones more than the words rang defiance of the Major's opinion.

"I mean just what I say," Fulton continued. "We all suffer. What do you think Southern ladies will think of Northern chivalry after this? I tell you they will class us all—the Major, you, I and every one—with the man who bade his soldiers treat them like outcasts."

Frank looked anxiously in the Major's face, fearing that Charlie's hot outburst, which at that time seemed close akin to treason, would bring him into trouble, but the superior officer only smiled as he said, with a meaning glance at his subaltern: "I know, my lad, that your heart is stronger than your head, and I fear the reminiscence of some bright-eyed Southern belle you have known in happier days may have made you untrained to criticize General Butler's conduct impartially."

"And what if it has?"

The question was asked offensively, with flushed face and defiant gesture.

"Only that love is a god who blinds his devotees, and that if you have lost your heart on the wrong side of the line, you are very much to be commiserated. Captain Fulton," and the Major, as though tired of the conversation, turned on his heel and left the two young men to themselves.

"The idea of Hopkins promulgating such rank heresy against the purest, noblest women the earth can show! It makes me riled all over, to think that he could be so mean. Why, you look as if you half-agreed with him, Frank, or why those elevated eye-brows and that expressive snigger?"

"I think," was the terse reply, "that you have made a fool of yourself. You had no business to check the Major the way you did, for there is no more considerate man in the army than he is."

"Then, what did he stick up for Butler for?"

"Oh, hang Butler!"

"With all my heart, my boy! That's just what they ought to have done last May. But about my checking Hopkins, that is another question; as rest assured, I'll seek an early chance to beg his pardon."

"Do!" Frank said, earnestly. "I think the world of Hopkins."

Next day they met with better success in their undertaking. On reaching the crown of a hill, which gave them a fine view of a broad stretch of lowland, they observed a solitary horseman coming towards them in the far distance. The men were hung upon the ground enjoying their noon halt under the shadow of the trees, when the Major's attention was called to the approaching figure.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

—An English county court judge gives it as his experience that "more untruthful evidence is given by women ten times over than by men."

—A comedy man's trousers cost more time and as much money as several irreproachable suits. The cut must be so grotesquely horrible, and the patches so artistically variegated that the construction of such a garment is a serious matter, and only a tailor with skill and patience is equal to the task.

—The crucifix which Christopher Columbus wore when he discovered America is reported to be in the keeping of the Sisters of Loreto at Durango, Col. An inquiry will be set on foot in regard to the authenticity of the relic, and if its genuineness is established it will be exhibited at the world's fair at Chicago.

—It is claimed that John Rockefeller could give every man, woman and child in the United States two dollars each and still have left the modest sum of \$1,000,000 with which to start a peanut stand. William Waldorf Astor could do the same thing, while our own dear Jay Gould could give \$1.00 each and then have left \$8,000,000 with which to sink a well for more water.

—Mrs. Chaussonot, claiming to be a daughter of the Empress Eugenie, is creating something of a sensation in Paris by telling a highly dramatic, even if imaginative tale. She pretends to have been adopted by a poor plumber, but asserts that her education was provided by some one of the court of the Tuileries. She is upwards of thirty years of age and handsome.

—The princess of Wales adds to her various accomplishments, which include practical dressmaking, a technical knowledge of carpentering, brass hammering, etc., and she spends some time teaching in the school she has established on the estate. The hospital, also, engages much of her attention, and her kindly visits among her people there and in their cottages wins for this gracious, gentle lady their most devoted love and admiration.

—The inheritance of great wealth has not destroyed young Adam Forepaugh's love for the glitter and spangles of the circus. Though his income is now greater than the president's salary, the son of the great showman dons the pink tights at every performance and rides in the hurdle race with all the interest of a ten-dollar-a-week supe. Young Forepaugh is 30 years old and built like an athlete. He has had something to do about a circus ring since he was a boy of 7.

—William E. S. Fales, who was recently appointed marshal of the consular court of the United States at Amoy, China, is a well known writer. He lived in Brooklyn some years ago and practiced law there. By repeated visits to Mott street he learned much about the customs of the Chinese and acquired a knowledge of the Chinese language. He went to China last fall, and in letters to his friends he says he has a complete wardrobe of Chinese clothing, from which he occasionally selects a suit and goes out among the natives.

"A LITTLE NONSENSE."

—An able financial article—"A hundred dollar bill"—Washington Star.

—The opinion now held by physicians that "raw cow's milk is better for children than boiled," is very gratifying, since a raw cow gives much more milk than a boiled one.—Cloverdale Revue.

—Dashaway—"I hear that you upset some soup on Miss Palisade's dress at the dinner last night." Stuffer—"Yes, and I was fearfully put out about it. You know it isn't polite to ask for soup twice."—Cloak Review.

—Taking an Unfair Advantage.—Rambo—"That's a curious kind of a sign across the way." Baldwin (reading it)—"Step inside for the best mint julep in the city." Rambo (with alacrity)—"Thanks, Baldwin. I go you!"—Chicago Tribune.

—The agent for a patent hair restorer received this testimonial: "Dear Sir: A few days ago I accidentally spilled some of your 'hair hatcher' on the corn husk bed at my boarding house and when I returned home I found a hair mattress."—Philadelphia Record.

—When Atchison young people of an economical turn of mind become engaged, they stop sitting in the dollar seats at the opera house, and take seats in the seventy-five cent row. After they are married the husband goes alone and takes a dollar seat.—Atchison Globe.

—In a town up north an ex-judge is cashier of a bank. One day recently he refused to cash a check offered by a stranger. "The check is all right," he said, "but the evidence you offer in identifying yourself as the person to whose order it is drawn is scarcely sufficient." "I've known you to hang a man on less evidence, judge," was the stranger's response. "Quite likely," responded the judge, "but when it comes to letting go of cold cash we have to be careful."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

—A Long Way Round.—Lady of the House (to new page-boy fresh from the country)—"Now, Adolphus, I want you to take Eudymion out for his afternoon walk; and as you have not seen many of the sights of London, you had better go along the Embankment and see Cleopatra's Needle. You know it is very old—so that Moses probably saw it when he led the Israelites out of Egypt." Page-boy (with astonishment)—"Lor' now, mum, to think that he should have come all this way round!"—Funny Folks.

HOUSEHOLD BREVITY.

—Pieces of floorice laid over the run is recommended.

—Old newspapers torn in an and wet in water softened by wash lamp chimneys.

—Fried Cakes.—Two eggs, of sugar, six tablespoonfuls of lard, three teaspoonfuls of butter and one and one-half cup—Detroit Free Press.

—Crisped Crackers.—Split mon butter crackers and sp with butter. Put them, up into a pan and color q hot oven. They should be easily, so look at them oft home Journal.

—A teaspoonful of pure c to a gill of raw linseed oil a full reviver for oil-finished Shake the vinegar and oil well mixed. Use by just n soft woolen rag with the m vinegar prevents the oil fro—N. Y. World.

—Salads may be made of parboiled in boiling salted cut in small pieces and quickly browned in butter let should be well heated ting them in place in the of lettuce, which should be white. Serve with mayo ing.—N. Y. World.

—Sherbet.—Crush a qua berries or other small fru add three pints of water of a lemon. Let the mixt or three hours, then str cloth to clear of seeds; fourths of a pound of s until dissolved; add ice, when quite cold. It is ver Boston Budget.

—Baked Shrimps.—Bo minutes, in well-salted w of shrimps. Drain, peel, fine. Add three eggs, tab butter, saltspoonful ea pepper and ground cel gather and pour into a Cover with bread crum fifteen minutes. This Good Housekeeping.

—Potted Fowl and Ham meat from a cold fowl a bones and skin; cut it v quarter pound lean ham spoonful butter; pepper and a pinch of cayenne; and mix all thoroughly mass; set aside to beco cool; serve for tea or lu with slices of lemon and—Old Homestead.

—Bacon and Snap B piece of nice bacon pounds. If the dinner i at twelve o'clock put t eight in the morning. half gallon of snap b small pieces, cover wit gently, so that at the the beans will be quite Slice the bacon thin a shallow dish. Put the ered dish.—Housekeep

—Fillets of Salmon pound and a half or tw into small fillets; from the bone with a move all the skin ea fillet into a well-bea salt and a little lemon bread crumbs, and fry in hot lard; place on and pour over each on tershire sauce; serve and new beets.—Bost

—Modern You Effeminate young wrath of a late wri courses: At a little ago the majority of and single, talked in using their inflection ely as women do, the modern young m effeminate. Many keeping house by ti can tell you all abo one should pay for width of a tableclo not the worst. I w afternoon and on the reception room of the house, a boy by the window bus drawn work! He f frames and was threads of an intric tern in and out w tion. He spread of inspection—it was and patted it, sm up in various lig might have done, enjoyed taking hi and gently droppi pool of water, I disgust and adm delphia Press.

—The Fin Women who ar little nieces of gown, and only feet for one or find out their f amine frocks n tailors. In the tion is given to eve y thing; the ten, it is alway venient spot th will permit, an ging down, the little strap th waist-band, a suring perfecti by a good mo should certainly extent.—Ladies

...court judge that "more" by women...
...cost more several...
...must be the patches...
...the con- is a serious...
...with skill and...
...Christopher discovered...
...in the keep- at Duran- set on foot...
...city of the is estab-...
...the world's...
...Rockefeller and child...
...dollars each...
...best sum of...
...part a peanut...
...Astor could...
...our own dear...
...to each and...
...with which to...
...ing to be a...
...Eugenia, is...
...sensation in...
...amatic, even...
...pretends to...
...for plumber...
...ion was pro-...
...court of the...
...is of thirty...
...adds to her...
...which in-...
...g, a technical...
...brass ham-...
...some time...
...has estab-...
...hospital, also...
...and ches-...
...people there...
...for this gra-...
...most devoted...
...grease...
...bs and...
...s deli-...
...Cut...
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...y and...
...and tw-...
...salt, and...
...neit the...
...to a...
...ne, th-...
...celery...
...o was recent-...
...the consular...
...es at Amoy...
...writer. He...
...ears ago and...
...peated visits...
...much about...
...and acquired...
...se language...
...ll, and in let-...
...he has a com-...
...ese clothing...
...lly selects a...
...e natives...
...ENSE."...
...hole—...hun-...
...ton Star...
...y physicians...
...etter for chil-...
...y gratifying...
...ch more milk...
...ale Beville...
...at you upset...
...on He...
...ng Me...
...out about it...
...er, w...
...functi-...
...men...
...Advantage...
...is kind of a...
...ldwin (read-...
...the best mint...
...or (with alac-...
...I go you!"...
...hair restorer...
..."Dear Sir: A...
...spilled some...
...the corn husk...
...and when I...
...my mattress..."...
...people of an...
...become ear-...
...the dollar...
...and take seats...
...row. After...
...at hand goes...
...st.—Atchison...
...ts, pr...
...a ex-judge...
...n by...
...ng his...
...raved...
...red...
...sh of...
...no...
...ould...
...two...
...ally...
...e, du...
...the...
...pon-...
...placed...
...t to...
...top...
...it...
...st...
...l...
...be...
...way round!"

...Pieces of licorice laid around where...
...Old newspapers torn in small pieces...
...and wet in water softened by the addi-...
...of a little ammonia are excellent to...
...wash lamp chimneys...
...Fried Cakes.—Two eggs, two cups...
...of sugar, six tablespoonfuls of melted...
...lard, three teaspoonfuls of baking pow-...
...der and one and one-half cups of milk...
...—Detroit Free Press...
...Crisped Crackers.—Split the com-...
...mon butter crackers and spread thinly...
...with butter. Put them, buttered side...
...up, into a pan and color quickly in a...
...hot oven. They should be just a deli-...
...cate golden-brown and will scorch...
...easily, so look at them often.—Ladies'...
...home Journal...
...A teaspoonful of pure cider vinegar...
...to a gill of raw linseed oil makes a use-...
...ful reviver for oil-finished furniture...
...Shake the vinegar and oil together till...
...well mixed. Use by just moistening a...
...soft woolen rag with the mixture. The...
...vinegar prevents the oil from gumming...
...—N. Y. World...
...Salads may be made of sweetbreads...
...parboiled in boiling salted water, then...
...cut in small pieces and nicely and...
...quickly browned in butter. The skil-...
...let should be well heated before put-...
...ting them in place in the inner leaves...
...of lettuce, which should be crisp and...
...white. Serve with mayonnaise dress-...
...ing.—N. Y. World...
...Sherbet.—Crush a quart of straw-...
...berries or other small fruit to a paste;...
...add three pints of water and the juice...
...of a lemon. Let the mixture stand two...
...or three hours, then strain through a...
...cloth to clear of seeds; add three-...
...fourths of a pound of sugar, and stir...
...until dissolved; add ice, and drink...
...when quite cold. It is very delicious...
...—Boston Budget...
...Baked Shrimps.—Boil, for twenty...
...minutes, in well-salted water, one plate...
...of shrimps. Drain, peel, and chop very...
...fine. Add three eggs, tablespoonful of...
...butter, saltspoonful each of black...
...pepper and ground celery; stir to-...
...gether and pour into a greased pan...
...Cover with bread crumbs and bake...
...fifteen minutes. This is delicious...
...—Good Housekeeping...
...Potted Fowl and Ham.—Cut all the...
...meat from a cold fowl and remove the...
...bones and skin; cut it very fine; take...
...quarter pound lean ham and two table-...
...spoonfuls butter, pepper, salt, nutmeg...
...and a pinch of cayenne; melt the butter...
...and mix all thoroughly to a smooth...
...mass; set aside to become thoroughly...
...cool; serve for tea or lunch, garnished...
...with slices of lemon and celery leaves...
...—Old Homestead...
...Bacon and Snap Beans.—Wash a...
...piece of nice bacon weighing two...
...pounds. If the dinner is to be served...
...at twelve o'clock put the bacon on at...
...eight in the morning. Add to it one...
...half gallon of snap beans broken in...
...small pieces, cover with water. Cook...
...gently, so that at the time of serving...
...the beans will be quite free from liquor...
...Slice the bacon thin and place it on a...
...shallow dish. Put the beans in a cov-...
...ered dish.—Housekeeper...
...Filets of Salmon.—Cut about a...
...pound and a half or two pounds of sal-...
...mon into small filets; removing them...
...from the bone with a sharp knife; re-...
...move all the skin carefully, dip each...
...fillet into a well-beaten egg seasoned...
...with salt and a little lemon juice, then...
...bread crumbs, and fry a delicate brown...
...in hot lard; place on a warm platter...
...and pour over each one a little Worces-...
...tershire sauce; serve with green peas...
...and new beets.—Boston Herald...
...Modern Young Men...
...Effeminate young men arouse the...
...wrath of a late writer, who thus dis-...
...cusses: At a little function not long...
...ago the majority of men, both married...
...and single, talked in effeminate voices...
...using their inflections and accent pre-...
...cisely as women do. The tastes also of...
...the modern young man are towards the...
...effeminate. Many young bachelors are...
...keeping house by themselves, and they...
...can tell you all about it, from the price...
...one should pay for tea to the proper...
...width of a tablecloth hem. But this is...
...not the worst. I was paying a visit one...
...afternoon and on being ushered into the...
...reception room I saw the young man...
...of the house, a boy of nineteen, sitting...
...by the window busily engaged in doing...
...drawn work! He had his embroidery...
...frames and was deftly weaving the...
...threads of an intricate spider's web pat-...
...tern in and out with seeming satisfac-...
...tion. He spread out his work for my...
...inspection—it was a sideboard cover—...
...and patted it, smoothed it and held it...
...up in various lights, precisely as a girl...
...might have done. Though I should have...
...enjoyed taking him by the coat collar...
...and gently dropping him in a clear cold...
...pool of water, I bravely repressed my...
...disgust and admired his skill.—Phila-...
...delphia Press...
...The Finish of Gowns...
...Women who are inclined to shirk the...
...little needles of sewing in making a...
...gown, and only looking for a good ef-...
...fect for one or two wearings, would...
...find out their folly if they would ex-...
...amine frocks made by the greatest...
...tailors. In these, due and strict atten-...
...tion is given to the proper sewing of...
...every thing; the pocket is never forgot-...
...ten, it is always placed in the most con-...
...venient spot that the style of the skirt...
...will permit, and, to keep it from sag-...
...ging down, the top of it is fastened by...
...little strap that extends up to the...
...waist-band. A stitch or two more in-...
...suring perfection is never begrudged...
...by a good modiste, and the amateur...
...should certainly be an imitator to that...
...extent.—Ladies' Home Journal...

...The through sleeping-car service over...
...the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton...
...and Michigan Central Railroads, be-...
...tween Cincinnati via Toledo and De-...
...troit to the fairy island of Mackinaw...
...and the Northern Lake resorts has been...
...resumed for the season. These cars leave...
...Cincinnati every evening, except Satur-...
...day, at 10 o'clock, arriving at Mackinaw...
...at 6:40 o'clock the next evening. Ask...
...your local agent for tickets via C. H. &...
...D. or address any C. H. & D. agent or E...
...O. McCormick, General Passenger and...
...Ticket Agent, Cincinnati, O...
...A Boston woman has been granted a...
...patent on a stocking support which an ex-...
...pert says will support a Boston woman by a...
...royalty for good many years...
...Male firs are to be dealt with at wat-...
...ering places this summer. Let us jilky man...
...escape.—M. O. Flycatcher...
...A Model Railway...
...The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R. R...
...operates 7,000 miles of road, with terminal...
...in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, Kansas...
...City and Denver. For speed, safety, com-...
...fort, equipment, track, and efficient service...
...it has no equal. The Burlington gains new...
...patrons, but loses none...
..."Poon Jigaboy! He has lost his mind."...
..."I'm not surprised to hear it. I knew...
...long ago that his head was cracked."—In-...
...dianapolis Journal...
...It is the unloaded guns that always go off...
...at unexpected moments and wreck things...
...It is different with men.—N. Y. Recorder...
...Its Excellent Qualities...
...Commend to public approval the California...
...liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs. It is...
...pleasing to the eye, and to the taste and by...
...gently acting on the kidneys, liver and...
...bowels, it cleanses the system effectually...
...thereby promoting the health and comfort...
...of all who use it...
...It is all very well to offer your sympathy...
...to a man who has followed your advice and...
...failed, but it is hard sometimes to get him...
...to accept it.—Somerville Journal...
...Hays no equal as a prompt and positive...
...cure for sick headaches, biliousness, consti-...
...pation, pain in the side, and all liver trou-...
...bles. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them...
...The diplomat who said that tale-bearers...
...could not occupy high places never saw a...
...monkey go for a coconut tree.—Elmira Ga-...
...zette...
...A Sallow skin acquires a healthy clear-...
...ness by the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap...
...Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents...
..."Miss Park never goes into the water."...
..."No; she is too modest to surrender herself...
...to the embrace of the ocean."—N. Y. World...
...Any one can take Carter's Little Liver...
...Pills they are very small. No trouble to...
...swallow. No pain or griping after taking...
...Tara fellow who lives on his wife must...
...frequently put up with poor "wittles."...
...—Binghamton Republican...
...Best, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's...
...Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 25c...
...The penny-in-the-slot machine is a great...
...incentive to the chewing-gum industry...

...WALKS Spanish—the king of Spain...
...Goes in for a quiet life—the hermit...
...CONTAINS a cutti, garticle—the scabbard...
...Mail and Express...
...BRASSERS on account books are sure...
...signs of a bigger scrape coming.—Puck...
...BICYCLISTS do not have to take out a...
...pedaler's license...
...The boy-legged man has the bulge on the...
...bicycle.—Binghamton Republican...
...An article that has got some snap to it...
...the torpedo.—Mail and Express...
...The Order of the Bath—Hurry up them...
...towels.—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly...
...DEATH is the only power that can make...
...some servant girls dust.—Elmira Gazette...
...Rises to a question of "privileges"—The...
...lured girl...
...EVEN the funny man sometimes gets out...
...of humor...
...The end of a long strike—a home run...
...Washington Star...
...The light of the world is of no interest to...
...the man who has not a good liver.—N. O...
...Houma...
...Go to "tooth and nail"—dentists and ear-...
...surgeons...
...PENETRATING music—"The Song That...
...Touched My Heart."—Mail and Express...
...THERE are not necessarily four sides to a...
...square fight.—Indianapolis Journal...
..."How conspicuous the gentleman behind...
...the bat is," said a Boston girl at the base-...
...ball match.—Washington Star...
...An economical bartender can make two...
...lemonades with one lemon, but it's a tight...
...squeeze.—Binghamton Leader...
...The older a man grows the more pleasure...
...he takes in thinking that the young are not...
...as wild as he used to be, and will never be...
...as good as he is.—Atchison Globe...

...ULCERS, CANCERS, SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, RHEUMATISM, BLOOD POISON...
...these and every kindred disease arising from impure blood successfully treated by that never-failing and best of all tonics and medicines...
...SWIFT'S SPECIFIC SSS...
...Books on Blood and Skin Diseases free...
...Printed testimonials sent on application. Address...
...The Swift Specific Co., ATLANTA, GA

...THIS IS THE ONLY SCALE 5 TON. \$ 60...
...RELIABLE, ACCURATE, DURABLE. BEAMBOX-BRASS-BEAM-IRON-LEVERS...
...ADDRESS JONES. HE PAYS THE FREIGHT FOR TERMS...
...BINGHAMTON, N. Y...
...EPILEPTIC REMEDY. For information address J. M. B. BURNETT, Rochester, N. Y...
...UPPER THIS PAPER every time you write...

"August Flower"

The Hon. J. W. Fennimore is the Sheriff of Kent Co., Del., and lives at Dover, the County Seat and Capital of the State. The sheriff is a gentleman fifty-nine years of age, and this is what he says: "I have used your August Flower for several years in my family and for my own use, and found it does me more good than any other remedy. I have been troubled with what I call Sick Headache. A pain comes in the back part of my head first, and then soon a general headache until I become sick and vomit. At times, too, I have a fullness after eating, a pressure after eating at the pit of the stomach, and sourness, when food seemed to rise up in my throat and mouth. When I feel this coming on if I take a little August Flower it relieves me, and is the best remedy I have ever taken for it. For this reason I take it and recommend it to others as a great remedy for Dyspepsia, &c."

G. G. GREEN, Sole Manufacturer, Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.

Patents! Pensions

Send for Inventor's Guide or How to Obtain a Patent. Send for Digest of PATENT and BOUNTY LAWS. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

DONALD KENNEDY

Of Roxbury, Mass., says

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Horrid Old Sores, Deep Seated Ulcers of 40 years standing, Inward Tumors, and every disease of the skin, except Thunder Humor, and Cancer that has taken root. Price, \$1.50. Sold by every Druggist in the U. S. and Canada.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878

W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed, is absolutely pure and it is soluble.

No Chemicals are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Away with the wash-board Use Pearline

As long as you use the old wash-board there'll be hard work and waste. That's what goes with it, and can't be taken from it. That's what it was made for. It's the rub, rub, rub, on it that ruins the clothes. It's the wash-board that wears you out. You don't need it. Away with wash-day! You don't need that, either. You don't set apart a day for washing the dishes. Wash the clothes in the same way, with no more work, a few at a time. But you'll have to use Pearline to do it. Pearline only can rid you of wash-board and hard work; with it you can do your washing when you like. And you can do it safely, too. Directions on every package.

the peddlers and prize givers, who say their imitations are "as good as" or "same as" Pearline—IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled and has no equal. Sold by all grocers. 25c JAMES PYLE, New York.

"PUNCH" says

Ought to be done?—Ought stands for nothing. The house ought to be cleaned with Sapolio. Try a cake in your next house-cleaning and be convinced.

"IGNORANCE" of the law excuses no man, and ignorance is no excuse for a dirty house or greasy kitchen. Better clean them in the old way than not at all; but the modern and sensible way is to use SAPOLIO on paint, on floors, on windows, on pots and pans, and even on statuary. To be ignorant of the uses of SAPOLIO is to be behind the age.

Piso's Cure For Consumption

My wife and child having a severe attack of Whooping Cough, we thought that we would try Piso's Cure for Consumption, and found it a perfect success. The first bottle broke up the Cough, and four bottles completely cured them.—H. STRANKE, 1147 Superior St., Chicago, Illinois.

A SERIOUS MISTAKE.

Much mischief is done in the treatment of constipation. The common opinion is that all requirements are fulfilled if the medicine forces unloading of the bowels. A great error. Medicine simply purgative, corrects no morbid condition, consequently their use is followed by greater constiveness. A remedy, to be effective and permanent, must be composed of tonic, alternative, corrective and cathartic properties. These are admirably combined in Dr. TUTT'S Liver Pills. They will, in a short time, cure all the sufferings that result from inactive bowels. They give tone to the intestines, stimulate the secretions, and correct imperfect functional action of the stomach and liver.

Tutt's Liver Pills NEVER DISAPPOINT. Price, 25c. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

LEWIS' 98% LYE

The strongest and purest Lye made. Will make the best performed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleaning waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT MFG CO., Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

HAY FEVER CURED TO STAY CURED.

We want the name and address of every sufferer in the U. S. and Canada. Address: W. H. EATON, 150 5th Ave., N. Y. City.

WANTED AGENTS, other persons, small as night, honesty only capital required. Address: BIRD & CO., 1806 Cham. of Commerce, Chicago, Ill. Send them this paper every time you write.

A. N. K.—E. 1338

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the advertisement in this paper.

WHITMAN'S NEW PATENT PLUNGER PERPETUAL

Guaranteed superior. Never freezes. Made of Steel, Iron and Wood. Always victorious. Received First Premium at all prominent fairs of past five years. Described and illustrated Catalogue free. WHITMAN AGENTS CO., St. Louis, Mo. Also Best STEAM PRESS in America.

THE HERALD.

AN INDEPENDENT WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

SATURDAY, AUGUST, 1 1891.

W. H. BLAIR, Editor and Prop'r

PRICE \$1.25 PER ANNUM.

Miss Margaret Hill, of Prospect, Ohio, is the guest of Miss Ada Cresswell.

Mrs. McIntire has gone on an extended visit with her mother in Logan county.

Mrs. Al. Haines, of Jamestown, is the guest of her mother-in-law, Mrs. Rakestraw, this week.

Miss Letta Small, of Springfield, is the guest of her grand-father, Mr. Daniel McMillan, this week.

Miss Pearl Rensor, of London, is visiting her friend Miss Mary Bradfute north of Cedarville, this week.

Misses Anna McMillan, Margaret Hill, Stella Barber and Ada Cresswell were in Springfield Wednesday sight-seeing.

Miss Mary Currie, of Yellow Springs, and Mrs. Hewitt, of Kankakee are guests of Mrs. James Millburn.

Dr. D. McDill, of Xenia, will preach at the Gospel temperance meeting Sabbath evening at the Opera House at 8:30. All are invited to attend.

Mrs. Belle McMillan and Miss Effie Stormont, who have spent the last three months with friends in Monmouth, Ill., returned home Thursday evening.

Mr. Henry Kyler, who lives one mile west of Clifton, on the Yellow Springs pike, while cleaning out his mangle in his stable the other day, found a lady's gold watch.

Master Willie Myers, of Pleasant Hill, Ohio, who is visiting with friends in Lumberton, got up in his sleep on Saturday night, and walked out of a second story window, breaking one arm at the wrist, and otherwise injuring himself. He is in the habit of walking in his sleep, and his friends did not know it or they would not have left the window open.

Harry Tavern, the Clifton butcher, met with a peculiar accident on Monday night. While he was cutting meat he sawed the end almost off his finger. He tied it up very securely and continued his work. In trying to light his gasoline torch, he spilled gasoline on the rag until it was saturated, when it caught fire, and before he could unloosen the rag his finger was almost burned to a crisp. The pain was excruciating.

The crowd who intend to go to Ft. Ancient will in all likelihood, take their departure on the morning of August 10th and will remain one week. It will be composed of the elite of the village, and the young ladies will be chaperoned by Mrs. Mack Bull and Mrs. Thos. Tarbox. As there is no skeleton in the Herald closet, one of the party has agreed to supply the deficiency by sending in the first one unearthed during the stay at that place.

The trial of Rev. Yale, pastor of the Baptist church at Jamestown, occupied about two days before Police Justice Clark, at that place this week and resulted in his acquittal. The reverend gentleman was arrested on a charge of criminal assault, sworn out by Mrs. James McGord and empanelled through spite, the McGord family having been dismissed from the church a short time since and they were trying to obtain revenge. The decision gave universal satisfaction to all who heard the trial, and they were many as it was held in the opera house and was literally packed from the time it commenced until it finished.

The farmers are too busy to come to town.

Lawn tennis is the popular game among the young folks of Cedarville.

A new grand lodge of F. and A. Masons was organized in Ohio this week.

John McElroy is now in the employ of McDill and Ervin as engineer at the mill.

All premiums paid in spot cash at the Jamestown fair this year. Remember the date. August 18, 19, 20 and 21.

Mrs. Chas. Ridgway and sister Miss Kizzie Ridgway, of Yellow Springs, spent yesterday afternoon in Cedarville the guests of friends.

Mrs. Rose Winans and Miss Edith Satterfield leave next Tuesday for Urbana to attend the camp meeting which commences there Wednesday.

J. H. Dyar of Columbus was in Cedarville yesterday in the interest of the Lincoln Republican League. There is a probability that a club will be organized here.

If you know of any news tell us about it. That is the only way to have a good local paper in your town and that every citizen should be interested in having.

The members of the John A. Logan club are requested to meet at the Mayor's office tonight at 8 o'clock for the purpose of reorganizing. Republicans not members are also requested to be present.

Cedarville township must within the next two or three weeks, according to the new ballot law, be divided into two precincts, and the board of election for this county ask the opinion of the voters as to how it shall be divided. If any person has suggestions to make we will be glad to allow you space in the HERALD next week.

It has just been learned that Elmer Stinson and Miss Nellie Galvin, of Jamestown were married some time in December last, and the announcement this week came in the nature of a surprise. Miss Galvin who was clerking in Adam's dry goods store made the news public Thursday by resigning her position and stating her reasons therefor. The young couple are popular in Jamestown and their many friends will join in wishing them many years of conjugal bliss.

A special from Springfield says: stern faced, determined men of Harmony Township at the annual Clark County Sunday school picnic last Thursday, met and decided to take steps to capture George Nutter, the colored would-be rapist, who assaulted and dragged Miss Mary Slenitz into a dense thicket along a lonely road at dusk a few days ago. Indignation is at a high pitch, and if Nutter should happen to appear in the community he would very likely soon afterward be dangling from the limb of a tree. John T. Norris will be employed to run the ruffian down. The decision of the meeting that afternoon was announced to 3,000 people and is indicative of the fact that Clark county's daughters must be protected.

Yesterday morning, Pearl, the ten year old son of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Mosby, was badly injured about the face by a powder explosion. The boy's father was out in the country at work and his mother had barely started on her way to Xenia, when he found a lot of powder, and wishing to have some fun poured a lot of it in a pan and threw a live coal in to cause an explosion, but it failing to ignite the boy got down to blow on the coal, and while his face was within less than a foot of the powder it went off, tearing the flesh, and injuring his eyesight. John Grindle who was near by, heard his cries and ran to his assistance, carrying him to Dr. J. M. Stewart who dressed his wound. Upon examination it was found that his right eye was not wholly gone, and although marked for life is not dangerously hurt.

Car load of water melons at Bull's, Xenia Fair August 11, 12, 13, 14.

Make arrangements to go to Jamestown August 18, 19, 20 and 21 and attend the fair.

J. Racer and S. Davis of Jamestown, called on two of Cedarville's fair damsels last Thursday.

Quite a curiosity is on exhibition at Gray's grocery. It was a cluster of the Gregg black raspberries, and was taken there by A. O. Bridgman, and is a this year's growth. The stem is flat and is possibly a half inch wide. The berries on the end of the stem, are in a cluster or bunch, and all are matted as closely as possible, while a number of them have grown together. At the top is at least a half dozen berries knitted together in this manner.

Tuesday at 12:30 o'clock, while Messrs. Phelps, Craig and Drispol, of the First National bank employees, where present at that institution, a young fellow of medium height and smooth face appeared at the paying teller's window and presented to Sam Craig a \$300 check, with Mrs. H. M. Johnson's signature attached. Mrs. Johnson is of Clifton and a large stockholder in the First National.

The check immediately caused Mr. Craig to suspect something wrong and he questioned the presenter as to who he was and where from. Mr. Craig then turned his back to speak to Cashier Phelps and in the meantime the rascal slipped out the door and down the alley. He was immediately pursued by Mr. Craig and Geo. Phelps but no trace could be found of him. The signature was a very clever representation of Mrs. Johnson's. Springfield Gazette.

A communication from Clifton to the Xenia Gazette speaks of an important enterprise no less than the building of an electric railway from Wilmington Clinton county, through Jamestown, Cedarville and Clifton, is engaging the attention and is being considered by some capitalists of this part of the country. The enterprise originated at Cedarville with Dr. Lowry and George Harper and Dr. S. Ervin. And these men are actively engaged working the matter up and are already assured of the support and co-operation of capitalists of Springfield, Jamestown and other places. A meeting was held at Jamestown and one will be held soon at each of the other points. They propose to utilize the great water power at Clifton and Cedarville to run their dynamos. Dr. Lowry estimates that the track will cost \$2,000 per mile, for the forty miles. They expect to rent the rolling stock (passenger and freight cars) by paying so much per year. This would certainly be a great benefit to this eastern part of Geene county, and especially to Clifton.

Mr. Hugh Boyd died at his home on Saturday night, after an illness of some six weeks, with heart trouble. He was an old citizen and highly esteemed for his many good qualities of heart and mind. He was born in South Carolina in 1830 and came to this country when a small child where his parents located on the Boyd farm four miles out on the Jamestown pike from Cedarville. In 1852 he was married to Miss Margaret Jobe, sister of Messrs. John, Harvey and G. F. Jobe, of near Xenia, who survive him with two children, Mr. Al. now of Philadelphia, and George, of Cedarville. Mr. Boyd was in the dry-goods business in Cedarville for some years, afterwards being in the grocery business in the grocery business in the same place. He was also post-master of the village from 1866 to 1868. The funeral services were held at his late residence Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock conducted by Rev. Bailey of Clifton, who officiated in the absence of Rev. Warnock of this place. He was assisted by the ministers of the other churches of Cedarville. The interment was at the Xenia cemetery.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.

KA-TON-KA, the greatest Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator and Tonic ever known, is prepared in Nature's Laboratory by Nature's Children—the Warm Spring Indians of the Pacific Slope, among whom its preparation has been a sacred legacy from generation to generation for unnumbered years. It is purely vegetable and goes directly to the seat of nine-tenths of the ill of humanity—the blood—and its wonderful work of restoration begins with the first dose, health and strength surely following.



KA-TON-KA CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Kidney Diseases, Fever and Ague, and all similar ailments. Price \$1 per bottle, 6 for \$5. Ask your druggist for it, and if he does not keep it, accept no substitute, but send direct to the proprietors. The Oregon Indian Medicine Company, Corv. Pa.

THE MUCH-DESIRED LONG WAIST AND PERFECT HIP EFFECT

can only be produced successfully by wearing

THE DUPLEX Corset

ADJUSTABLE OVER THE HIP AND WILL FIT ANY FORM Instantly, giving Perfect Ease and Contour.

They have Double Seams, which will not rip! Double Steel and Bones, which will not break.

Made in three lengths. Jean and Satteen. Any dry goods dealer in the U. S. can supply you. Canvassers Wanted. Send for Catalogue. BORTREE MFG. CO., Jackson, Mich.

Miss Galloway's class gave a delightful musical recital at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will Sterritt, on Xenia Avenue last evening, in the presence of about seventy-five of their friends. The program was rendered in the most satisfactory manner. Miss Galloway's musical talent is well known throughout the county, and her success as a teacher has been of the best. The following was the PROGRAM.

- Medley Duet Roy and Echo Sterritt.
- Piano Solo Jennie Morton.
- Heaven's Messenger Mrs. James Andrews.
- Schubert's Mardi Gras, Duet, Blanche Ervin and Jennie Morton.
- Convent Bells Ethel Fields.
- Vocal solo, Marguerite.
- Mrs. Bev. Andrews.
- Song without words Mabel McDill.
- Vocal Solo Miss Amelia-Miller.
- Waltz Roy Sterritt.
- Farewell to the alm Mrs. Bev. Andrews.
- Trio Mary Ervin, George Seigler and Ethel Fields.
- Moonlight on the Hudson Jennie Morton.

The following invitations have been received by a number of friends of Mr. and Mrs. Bloss Bird.

1841 GOLDEN WEDDING 1891
The children of Mr. and Mrs. Bloss Bird request the pleasure of your presence at the home of Robt. Bird MONDAY, August 10, '91, from 4 to 7 o'clock p. m. to celebrate the fiftieth marriage anniversary of their parents. No presents.

Tile, Tile, vs. Wood.
If you have wood to trade for tile Go to B. W. Northup, Cedarville, Ohio.

Fresh cakes and bread at the bakery. JACOB SEIGLER.

The Jamestown fair will be held this year August 18, 19, 20 and 21.

Mr. Riley Little will preach at the R. P. church tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

Our information of last week made us announce an error in last week's HERALD in regard to the indecision of the Elliot murder trial at Columbus. It did not render a decision until Tuesday morning and the result was murder in the second degree instead of the first. The penalty will be imprisonment for life in the penitentiary.

Fruit Cans.
We are selling our own make of fruit cans at fifty cents per dozen. Crouse and Bull.

Rock Salt at Bull's.

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF THE



Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry.

The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS; Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Waterloo, Audubon, Harlan and Council Bluffs, in IOWA; Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA; Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA; Cameron, St. Joseph and Kansas City, in MISSOURI; Omaha, Lincoln, Fairbury and Nelson, in NEBRASKA; Atchison, Leavenworth, Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Dodge City, Caldwell, in KANSAS; Kingfisher, El Reno and Minco, in INDIAN TERRITORY; Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, in COLORADO. Travels new areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of inter-communication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago and to Pacific and trans-oceanic seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, between CHICAGO and DES MOINES, COUNCIL BLUFFS and OMAHA, and between CHICAGO and DENVER, COLORADO SPRINGS and PUEBLO, via KANSAS CITY and TOPEKA and via ST. JOSEPH. First-Class Day Coaches, FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS, and Pullman Sleepers, with Dining Car Service. Close connections at Denver and Colorado Springs with diverging railway lines, now forming the new and picturesque

STANDARD GAUGE TRANS-ROCKY MOUNTAIN ROUTE

Over which superbly-equipped trains run daily THROUGHOUT WITHOUT CHANGE to and from Salt Lake City, Ogden and San Francisco. THE ROCK ISLAND is also the Direct and Favorite Line to and from Manitou, Pike's Peak and all other sanitary and scenic resorts and cities and mining districts in Colorado.

DAILY FAST EXPRESS TRAINS

From St. Joseph and Kansas City to and from all important towns, cities and sections in Southern Nebraska, Kansas and the Indian Territory. Also via ALBERT LEA ROUTE from Kansas City and Chicago to Watertown, Sioux Falls, MINNEAPOLIS and ST. PAUL, connecting for all points north and northwest between the lakes and the Pacific Coast.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information apply to any Coupon Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, JOHN SEBASTIAN
Gen'l Manager, Gen'l Tkt. & Pass. Agt.
CHICAGO, ILL.

Pronounced Hopeless, Ye Saved.

From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Hurd, of Groton, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my lungs, coughed in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Saviour, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles; it has cured me and thank God I am now a well and hearty woman." Trial bottles free at B. G. Ridgway's Drugstore, regular size, 50 cents and \$1.00.

GOOD LOOKS.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive you have a Billious Look, if the stomach be disordered you have a dyspeptic look and if your kidneys be affected you have a Pinched Look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alternative and tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures pimples, blotches, boils and gives a good complexion. Sold at B. G. Ridgway's Drugstore, 50c per bottle.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by B. G. Ridgway's.

The best fair in the state is at Jamestown.

VOL.

The g are being Mr. F leston to George,

Dr. M strong ar stinence meeting,

Georg! the form horns. 1 unicorn, be a bico

The au T. U. wi at 2 p. m hearing business.

The an ville Bibl R. P. ch 18th at 2 Rev. U. are invite

A gent with the e he speaks hat when primary e of the little bant nest, and an unrove own moth school to lady who whole car half of wh are more ents, and being used what exp Here is th in the wh was doubt than she e hican.

"Las Ninth s der of Cin Spectacle. peil" will carnival e son. A f this entery one consid requires n re-enact th miniature twelve the effects also twenty to vuvius tow seventy-fiv wholly diff tofore repr architectu being as great work Harker of tographis a spot. An artif magnitude when one r four million mammoth long and whereon fr ously but a part in this be-forgotten The amp pacity of tv will be arra comfort. be given on Aug. 24th week day n permitting.